C630

the Carolina Farmer

OFFICIAL ORGAN
NORTH CAROLINA
RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

October, 1953

Centennial State Fair Issue

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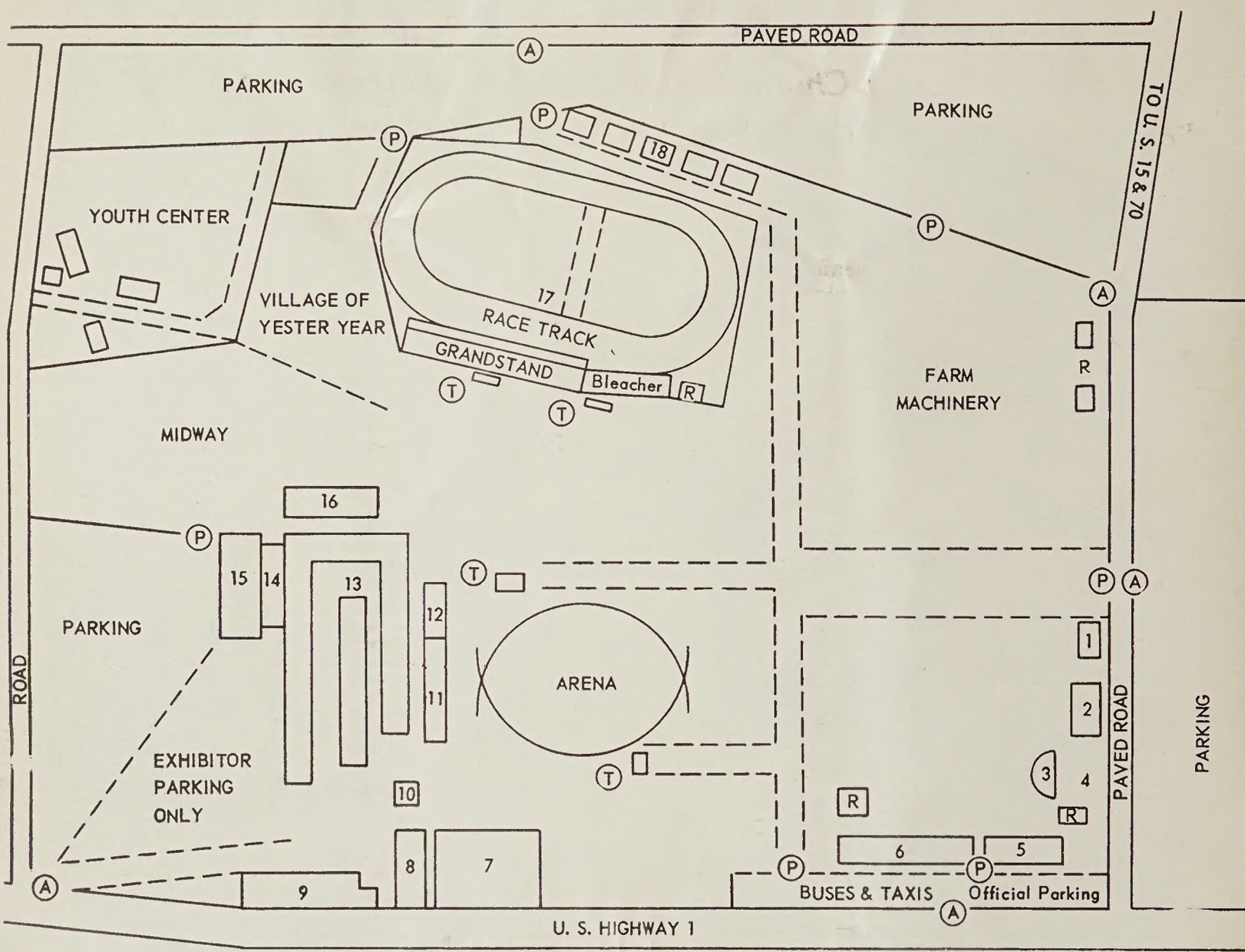
CHAPEL HILL

Here's Your Guide To

228 Acres of Education and Entertainment At The No. 1 Fair in the South's No. 1 State

Raleigh, N. C. — October 20-24



A—Auto entrance
P—Pedestrian entrance
T—Ticket booths
R—Rest Rooms (also 8 Rest Rooms in Arena)

1—Red Cross
2—Administration Bldg.
3—Waterfall
4—Wildlife area
5—Commercial Exhibit Bldg.
6—Educational Bldg.
7—Industrial Exhibit Bldg.
8—Poultry
9—Poultry
10—Public Relations & Livestock offices
11—Rabbits
12—Pigeons
13—Livestock
14—Sheep
15—Swine
16—Records Bldg.
17—Grandstand stage
18—Horse & Pony barns

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Mrs Betty Deese

Marshville, N. C

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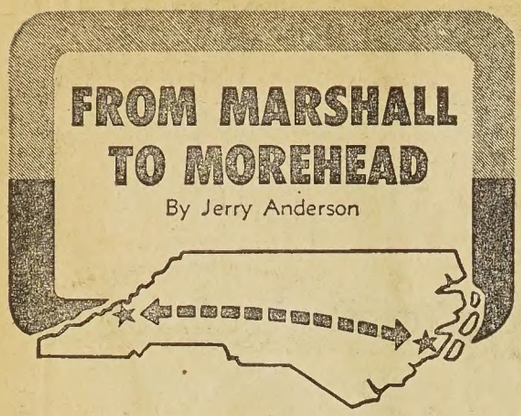

It's a pleasure this month to call time on our regular editorial chores and salute what is probably North Carolina's most popular public institution — the State Fair. And this year, more than ever before, the Fair deserves the acclaim and support of all North Carolinians. 1953 is the Fair's 100th birthday, and the celebration planned by the centennial committee is worthy of this important milestone.

100 years is a long time, but the State Fair is still a lusty, growing institution. We need only to look at the modern Fair to be impressed with the idea that it is destined for even greater service in the future. It is managed by capable, alert men who make a career of searching out and integrating the many elements which mirror the activities of our people. More and more during late years the Fair has presented a comprehensive cross-section of North Carolina life, her agriculture and industry, her culture and habits.

The fairgoer of today sees modern North Carolina on display. In one day and almost under one roof he finds out more about his state than he could learn in a year by individual effort.

But in spite of this, success of the State Fair can't be entirely measured by an educational standard. Most people go to the Fair because its fun to go, and any realistic appraisal must recognize that fact. On pages 4 and 5 we have tried to capture the carefree, holiday atmosphere of Fair Week. We hope it puts you in the proper mood for the 1953 Fair preview you will find on the following pages.

* * *

We note that the Reddy Kilowatt Corporation, holders of the patent on Reddy, the widely used symbol of the power companies, is suing Willie Wiredhand, symbol of the rural electric cooperatives. Reddy charges that people confuse the two, and demands a share of Willie's "profits." All this reminds us of a statement made by Franklin Roosevelt during his fourth campaign.

Said FDR: "They have not been content with attacking me, my wife and my sons. No, not content with this, they now include my little dog, Fala."

Enough said.

the Carolina Farmer

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William S. Roberts
REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, October — All over the nation, officials of rural electric systems are gathering at their ten annual regional meetings, and interest is highest in obtaining a good first-hand view of what is happening within the Rural Electrification Administration. While watchful waiting has been the chief attitude at these meetings so far, there are signs that there is already uncertainty and some distress over changes in the attitude of the new Administration towards cooperatives, but little specific conflict.

Because the first two of these meetings were held in northern conservative regions, they may not establish a pattern. As a matter of fact, when the meetings swing into the Deep South during October the uncertainty and distress may turn into heated protests. This is not because of partisanship on either side, within the cooperative leadership or REA. As a matter of fact, every effort is being made to avoid a partisanship approach to problems which lie ahead for the rural electrification program. Officers on both sides, in the cooperatives and in REA, know that the program could be wrecked on the shoals of partisanship.

Southern Incomes Lower

But agricultural income in the South is reflected in the financial revenues of rural electric cooperatives there, as contrasted to the co-ops in the North and West. Average annual revenue of rural electric systems in the South is only about half of those in the North, and even less compared with those in the West. Elimination of REA services, restrictions on loan funds and power costs are far more critical to the lower-income South than elsewhere.

Yet even in the first of these ten regional meetings, representative of 86 rural electric co-ops in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia, REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen ran into criticism of some of his new policies. Nelsen didn't duck. He observed, "There are many conflicting ideas on how to get our job done; many people suspect our motives and what our objectives are," but Nelsen declared there should be no fear of "honest disagreements" and pledged himself to consider ideas contrary to his own with an open mind. "I've changed some of my ideas already, and I'll change them again if shown they are wrong."

At this regional meeting a resolution was passed by delegates declaring their cooperatives "wish to work in complete harmony" with Nelsen and offered "our fullest cooperation and support to both REA and Ancher Nelsen with a view to the successful completion of our established goals."

Nelson Policies Criticized

However, an earlier resolution was adopted, not without objection, critical of Nelsen's well-known effort to create better relations with privately owned utilities, both electric and telephone. In that resolution delegates at the meeting declared that this tendency "to alter, modify or change" REA policies is at the expense of cooperatives. They asked that a committee of national rural electric leaders obtain audiences with Federal officials from President Eisenhower on down concerning "recently established policies" of the new administration emphasizing "the very grave concern felt by electric and telephone cooperative members over the evidence which indicates that commercial utilities shall be given preference over cooperatives in taking electric and telephone service to rural people."

At the next meeting, in the Rocky Mountain area, delegates were more concerned about Department of Interior power policies than REA's recent reorganization and new programs, except to ask REA to keep its policies in close harmony with the 3-million farm people who express themselves through the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

However, the Rocky Mountain group meeting in Cody, Wyoming, charged that new Interior power policy in some respects is "double talk" and "will actually nullify the preference clause."

In the South, where low-cost hydro power is even more vital to financial stability, the discontent with new policies of both REA and Interior may multiply and become more specific. After 17 years, the transition toward accepting new policies and a marked change of attitude in the top administrative levels

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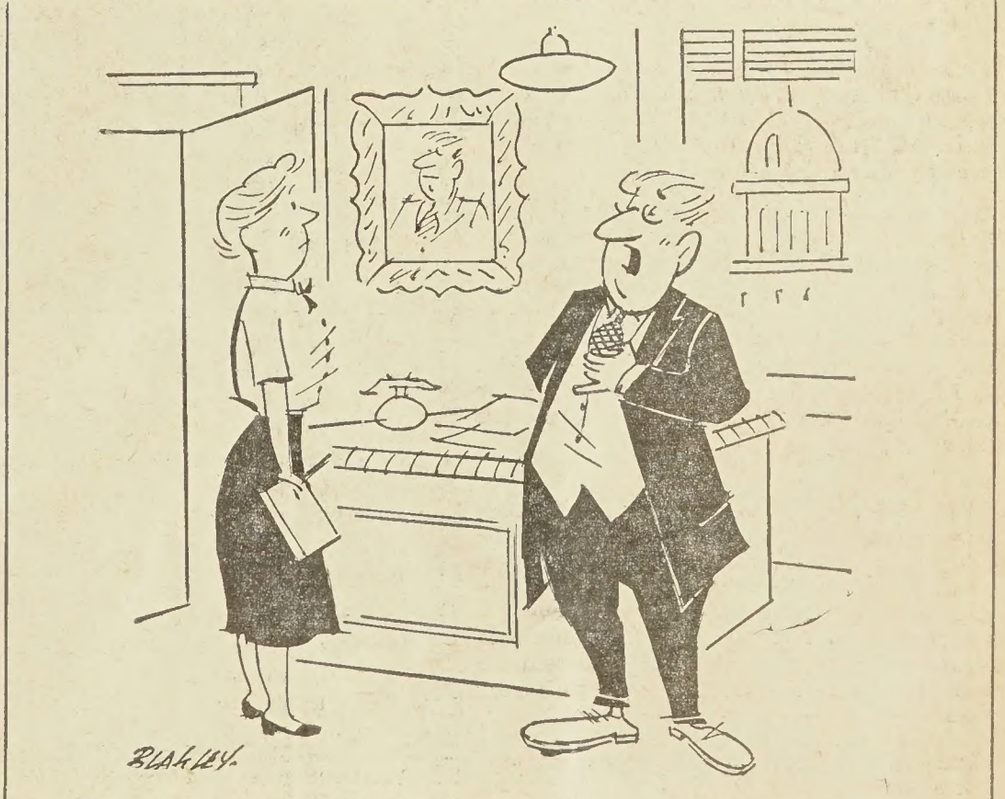
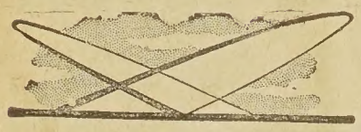


"Miss Boble, I want you to find out the most any other Senator is offering to do for the farmers."

The Carolina Farmer
OCTOBER, 1953



THE STORY OF THE FAIR

They call it stimulating
. . . . educational
. . . . inspiring
but for most of us,
the State Fair is just
plain fun. . . Why?. . .
because of the unique

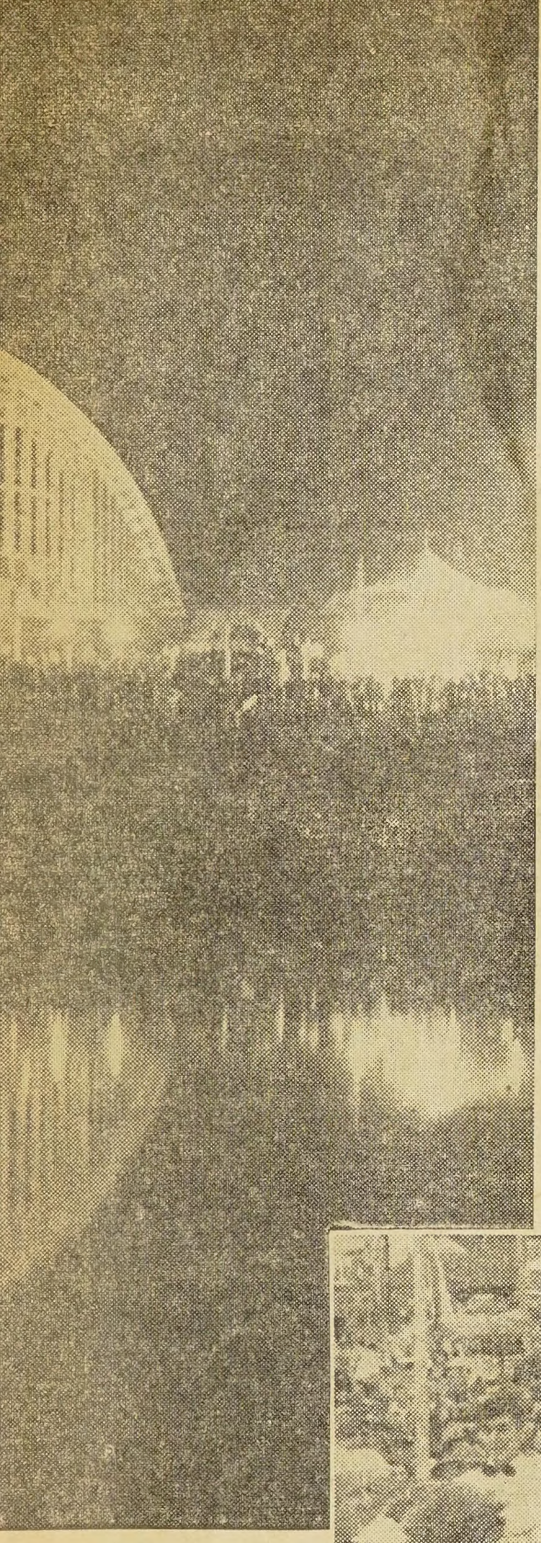
Flavor of the Fair

THOUSANDS of North Carolinians for one hundred years have readily yielded to an invitation to "Come to the Fair." The call echoes across the state in October, beckoning rural citizens and city dwellers alike to toss aside the humdrum, everyday activities and troop to a week of fairgoing . . . a week of stimulation, education, inspiration . . . a week of having fun.

And eagerly they come, the citizenry of North Carolina . . . from Murphy to Manteo, from Cherokee to Currituck they wind to Raleigh for State Fair Week, some of them carrying the fruits of a year's work to be exhibited at the Fair, others coming "just for a good time."

The faces at the Fair? Here is a panorama of life in our state. A white-haired farmer leans against an ice-cream stand and silently observes the activities of the midway. An enigmatic smile covers his face. In these precious moments he recaptures a visit to the fair of many years ago when he was one and twenty. He is young again as those bygone days pass before his eyes.

A tow-headed tot, her face stained with tears and cotton candy, tugs at a kupie doll won by her dad, and reminds her frolicking family that it's 'most bedtime. She is trotted off to bed to dream



of that magic land of bright lights, of ice cream, pop corn, magicians and merry-go-rounds.

Three teen-age 4-H Club boys stand a bit apart from the hubub of the midway and discuss their entries' merits for tomorrow's livestock competition. They are soon to be joined by other friends they've made during their stay at the fair's youth center.

A starry-eyed lad and his pretty lassie stroll hand in hand to the ticket window for the ferris wheel. They'll take a ride (or maybe two) to the moon and back, and glory in the wonderful excitement and romance of the State Fair on a beautiful October night.

An elderly couple smile at each other, remembering younger fair days, and enter the evening show of Hamid's "Phantasies," to be entertained by dancers, performing dogs, high-diving sensations, acrobats, barrel-jumping . . . and who knows what else?

The sounds of the fair? A huckster calls lustily to the passing crowd to come and see his exhibit and listen to his sales talk. A little child cries piteously that she has "lost her mama," and a cooing lady comforts her until she is properly reclaimed. The "swing your partner, promenade" of the caller at the pavilion square dance beckons twinkling toes. The din of racing cars on Automobile Race Day contrasts the spellbound silence of the spectators. The constant sound of a bustling people . . . the nostalgic music from the midway as a background for all fair sounds. . .and, overpowering all others, the exhilerating laughter of the pleasure-seeking crowd.

A dozen different scents, peculiar to a fairground, rise from the ground to mingle with the woody scents of fall. The popcorn vendor's machine sends forth a mouth-watering odor of popping corn, butter and salt—a smell that sells his product. The smell of hot dogs, relished with onions and mustard, and hot coffee reminds fairgoers to stop for a snack.

The State Fair is all this—and more, too. It represents the activities of an ambitious agricultural and educational state. It displays the skills of a state of rural homemakers, who have made an art and a science of their work through their home demonstration clubs. The State Fair offers opportunity for North Carolina's ambitious 4-H'ers (tomorrow's leaders) to display their livestock and to meet and know youth across the state with common problems. North Carolina's Department of Education has the chance to show the citizens of the state the progress North Carolina has made in public school education.

The State Fair is American—as American as the hot dogs sold on the midway. It upholds the democratic principle that man might have the right to do his best—and make it better.

The State Fair is a venture—a venture in learning, a venture in living, a venture in progress—a venture in laughter. No wonder the call to the fair is so eagerly accepted!

THE STORY

The Old.....

Grandstand In 1884

1853 Highlights From A

WHEN the State Fair opens on Tuesday, October 20, the first visitor who steps through the gates will climax a century of tradition. For it will be 100 years almost to the day since the first visitor crossed the threshold of the first North Carolina State Fair.

But the wonders awaiting the 1953 visitor will bear little resemblance to those which his predecessor paid 25 cents to see on October 18, 1853. That first State Fair, sponsored by the Agriculture Society and held on a 16-acre tract near the Capitol Building in Raleigh, boasted such attractions as: "The Celebrated Carolina Twins, born in Columbus County and joined at the back by the union of the two spines in one"; such revolutionary commercial exhibits as William R. Palmer's threshing machine, wheat reapers from Illinois, and cotton gins from Georgia; and farm exhibits of corn, wheat and hay.

That first visitor toured two hastily erected buildings, each 50 by 100 feet, to see the entire Fair. He was joined by some 4,000 fellow citizens. His 1953 successor can choose from exhibits and activities concentrated in "228 acres of opportunity, education and entertainment". He will be accompanied by more than a half-million North Carolians.

The progress of the Fair during the interval has been somwhat erratic. Five times it was suspended, three because of war, one for lack of a sponsor, and once to yield to a "North Carolina Exposition".

The first suspension came during the period 1860-66, while the nation fought the Civil War. It was revived in 1867, again under the sponsorship of the Agricultural Society, but suffered repeated financial failures. In 1875 the society gambled on changing the site and purchased a 55-acre tract known as Cook's Hill in West Raleigh. Here the Fair was to continue, with varying fortunes, until 1925.

The Agricultural Society spent more than $50,000 to develop the Cook's Hill site, erecting exhibit halls and a grandstand. During the next few years the Fair grew in size and importance, but remained a financial hazard. Many times the members of the Agricultural Society were forced to dig into their personal resources to meet operating deficits.

In 1884, the Fair was replaced for one year by a month-long "North Carolina Exposition", promoted by W. S. Primrose of Raleigh and H. E. Fries of Winston-Salem. This event drew exhibits from 60 North Carolina counties and from many manufacturers. It is notable also as the first "Fair" to be lighted by electricity, enabling the exhibition halls to remain open two nights each week. The Exposition was well promoted, and closed with an 18 per cent dividend to its stockholders.

Two Presidents have visited the fair: Truman (above, left) spoke in 1947, Teddy Roosevelt in 1905.

The next year the regular State Fair was resumed by the Society.

During this post Civil War period two names figured prominently. Kemp Battle is credited with reviving the Fair after the Reconstruction period. He served as president of the Agricultural Society and "boss' of the Fair until 1873, when Colonel Thomas M. Holt (later Governor) took over and served as President of the Society for 15 years. With his deficit-absorbing contributions and exhibits from his famed "Davidson Farm" in Alamance County, including wheat which won a gold medal at the Chicago Fair, Colonel Holt kept the Fair going through some of its best years.

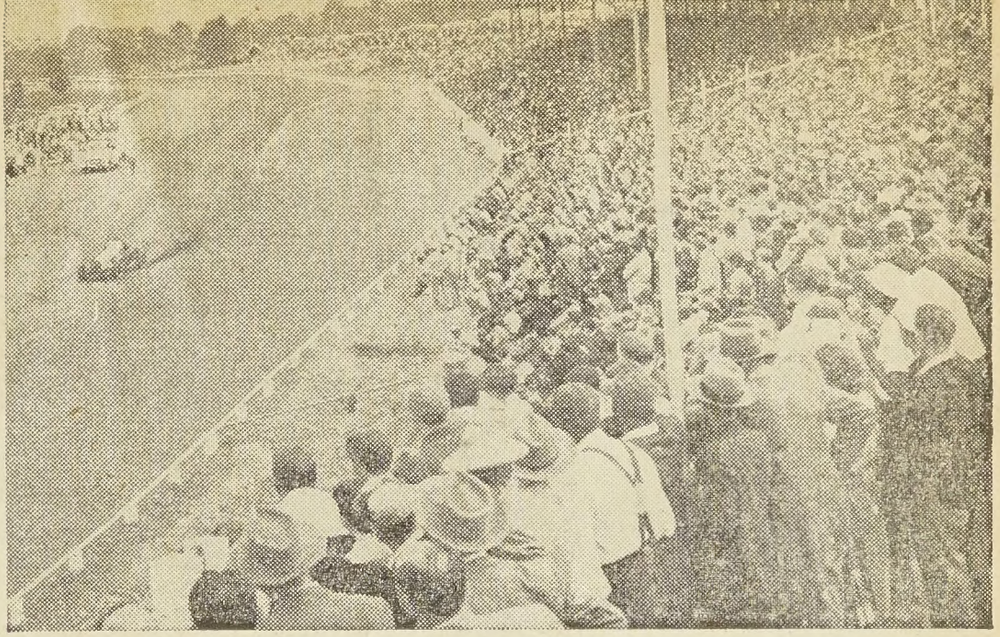
Marriage At the Fair

One of the attractions of the 1889 Fair was the marriage on the fairgrounds of Mr. and Mrs. William McDowell of Washington County. They returned in 1939 to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

Fairs between 1890 and 1900 featured curious exhibits. In 1895, for example, new chicken incubators drew wide attention. Promotion of these said that "young chickens now are positively being manufactured by a kerosene lamp". In 1897 there was an exhibit from L. Banks Holt's Alamance Farm, which had produced an astounding 100 bushels of oats per acre. In 1897 the "Caro-

OF THE FAIR

..and the New



Grandstand In 1952

Century Of Fairgoing 1953

lina Twins" were back, this time billed as "Millie-Christine, with one body and two heads; one voice soprano and one alto". In 1898, nitrate of soda was displayed, along with a minature, in Bull Durham tobacco, of the battles of Manila and Saratoga. The next year a "Real live Filipino man who feeds on raw flesh" turned out to be "a half-dressed Raleigh Negro."

Turn of Century Progress

Between 1900 and 1918, when it was suspended for World War I, accounts of the Fair reflect the changes being made in American life. The 1903 Fair featured the "greatest display of farm machinery ever seen in the South", including solid carloads of threshing machines and fanning mills. Theodore Roosevelt spoke at the Fair in 1905, William Jennings Bryan in 1907. Railroads offered special excursions from Wilmington and Charlotte, in 1908, the year a Ford car owned by John Park led the parade from Raleigh's Yarborough House to the fairgrounds.

A convincing note on the morality of turn-of-the-century fairgoers shows up in a newspaper report of 1909: "The Fair of this year far exceeds that of previous years as the light of the sun exceeds the luminosity of the moon . . . such good order was kept on the grounds that a Wilson man became ill and a doctor prescribed whisky, but a careful search and descent upon every likely place on the fairgrounds proved fruitless. The sick man was brought to a drug store in the city before spirits could be administered."

In 1910 the first airplane was brought to Raleigh and landed on the fairgrounds. Four years later DeLloyd Thompson and his "aeroplane" was to do a loop-the-loop and fly upside down in an act billed as "Toying With Death". In 1915 "Captain Worden" demonstrated the role of the airplane in modern warfare by "attacking forts" with aerial bombs.

The Fair was resumed in 1919 after its one-year suspension, again by the Agricultral Society. In 1925, this group asked the City of Raleigh and the General Assembly for help. Governor McLean appointed a State Fair Board headed by O. Max Gardner. The financial condition of the Fair was not improved by this move, however, and after the 1925 Fair, the Agricultural Society disbanded.

Child lost at the 1952 fair might have been seen at any time during the past 100 years.

There was no State Fair in 1926 or 1927. There probably would not have been one in 1928 except for the eloquence of the late J. Melville Broughton. On virtually the closing day of the 1927 General Assembly the then Wake County Senator (later Governor and U. S. Senator) made a speech which convinced the Legislature it should "designate 200 acres of its land within five miles of Raleigh (a part of the present fairgrounds) for the purpose of erecting thereon a number of buildings from $75,000 donated by the City of Raleigh and $125,000 donated by the Agricultural Society from the sale of the Hillsboro Street site."

Thus the State Fair moved in 1928 to its present site on U. S. 1, a few miles west of Raleigh. The State Flag flew over the fairgrounds for the first time in 1928, but the state was actually represented only by a committee.

This arrangement was continued until 1930, when the State Fair was placed under the control of the State Board of Agriculture. But the fair was still plagued by financial difficulties, and each year the Legislature had to appropriate money to make up deficits.

This situation was intolerable to many legislators, and in 1933 the Board of Agriculture leased the fair to George Hamid of New York City and Atlantic City, N. J., for operation on a commercial basis. He operated the fair through 1936, when W. Kerr Scott campaigned for Commissioner of Agriculture on a platform that pledged return of the State Fair to the management of the State. One of his first acts upon being elected was to induce the General Assembly to make the fair a regular division of the Department of Agri-

Continued on Page 24

Special Attractions Await Fair Visitors

"The Fair to See in '53" is the theme of this year's N. C. State Fair. It will mark the 100th anniversary of the first State Fair held in North Carolina October 18-21, 1853 and will feature the dedication of the big, beautiful new State Fair Arena, called "America's Most Modern and Spectacular Big Building."

Dr. J. S. Dorton, manager, has announced the following top-noteh attraetions for Fair Week, and says, "we expect to have several more lined up before the Fair begins."

The James E. Strates' Shows on the Midway, featured in a reeent six-page, color-illustrated story in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, will be open daily from 10:00 a. m. to midnight. Among the attractions will be Leo Carrell's Trained Animal Circus, headlining "Cheeta," the famous Tarzan ape. Returning after an absence of one year will be Nate Eagle's Midget Movie and Television Stars. A new featured performer will be Dolly Dimples, world's heaviest fat girl who weighs 685 pounds and sings, dances and plays musical instruments.

"Phantasies of 1953"

George Hamid's "Phantasies of 1953," beautiful dance and song revue with aerobatic acts, will be presented eaeh evening at 7:30 o'clock on the grandstand stage. Featured in this show are: Smith's performing Great Dane dogs, augmented by a misehievous chimpanzee; the High Diving Sensations, starring Billy Outen, former AAU diving champion; and many other headliners.

A new attraetion, seheduled at 8:30 o'elock eaeh evening in the new State Fair Arena, will be the WSM Grand Ole Opry Jubilee with Hank Snow, favorite radio and reeording artist, and His Rainbow Raneh Boys; Cowboy Copas and the Oklahoma Wranglers, with Kathy Copas; Randy Hudges, Lazy Jim Day and other stars of the Grand Ole Opry radio show.

Governor To Dedicate New State Fair Arena

Three living ex-governors of North Carolina have been invited to appear with Governor William B. Umstead at the dedieation eeremonies of the new State Fair Area at noon, October 20. Former Governors Scott, Hoey and Cherry will make informal remarks, and Governor Umstead wil make the dedicatory address.

Tribute was also paid to Former Governors Broughton, Ehringhaus, Gardner and Kitchen through invitations to their widows to attend the ceremonies and be reeognized for the support and interest in the State Fair by their husbands.

Where To Go-What To See

MOST farmers who travel long distanees to see the Fair plan to spend at least one full day there. But even an entire day ean be pretty short when there's so mueh that could be seen. Below are the highlight attractions from eaeh day's program to help you seleet the day you want to attend and to serve as a guide onee you get there. Be sure to allow yourself enough time to visit all the exhibits. Gates open at 8:00 a. m. eaeh morning.

Tuesday, October 20

9:30 a. m.—Judging starts in most departments, ineluding Hereford and Shorthorn beef cattle, junior dairy eattle and dual purpose cattle in the Arena, and swine in the new Swine Building.
11:00 a. m.—Folk Festival performanee on outdoor stage in front of Arena.
12:00 noon—Formal dedieation of the State Fair Arena.
1:30 p. m.—Tractor Square Danee on traek in front of grandstand.
2:00 p. m.—Harness horse and pony races (grandstand).
2:30 p. m.—Folk Festival performanee on outdoor stage.
5:30 p. m.—Costume "Parade of Yesteryear" in Arena.
7:30 p. m.—"Phantasies of 1953," (grandstand).
8:30 p. m.—Grand Ole Opry Jubilee, Arena.

Wednesday, October 21

9:00 a. m.—Judging starts in Guernsey and Ayshire "open" dairy shows and for Aberdeen-Angus and Brahman beef eattle in Arena, swine show in new Swine Building. Other departments eontinue judging.
11:00 a. m.—Folk Festival performanee on outdoor stage.
1:00 p. m.—Traetor and farm machinery parade (grandstand).
2:00 p. m.—Jack Koehman's Hell Drivers (grandstand).
2:30 p. m.—Folk Festival performance on outdoor stage.
5:30 p. m.—Costume "Parade of Yesteryear" in Arena.

Evening program same as first day.

Thursday, October 22

9:00 a. m.—Judging starts in Jersey and Holstein "open" dairy shows in Arena, for sheep in Swine Building, and continues in most other departments.
11:00 a. m.—Folk Festival performance.
2:00 p. m.—Harness Horse and Pony Raees on traek in front of grandstand, featuring Free-for-all Trot for The Governor's Cup.
2:30 p. m.—Folk Festival performanee.
5:30 p. m.—Costume "Parade of Yesteryear" in Arena.
7:00 p. m.—Tractor Square Danee and parade of traetors and farm maehinery in Arena.
7:30 p. m.—Grand Livestock Parade of Champions in Arena.

Remainder of evening program same as first day.

Friday, October 23

9:00 a. m.—Tobacco Judging Contest in Arena (all day).

Remainder of program same as third day except grandstand performance of Jack Kochman's Hell Drivers at 10:00 p. m.

Saturday, October 24

11:00 a. m.—Folk Festival performanee.
1:00 p. m.—Time trials start for automobile raees.
2:30 p.m.—First of AAA-Sanetioned "big car" auto races (grandstand).
2:30 p. m.—Fold Festival performanee.
5:30 p. m.—Costume "Parade of Yesteryear" in Arena.
7:30 p. m.—"Phantasies of 1953" (grandstand).
8:30 p. m.—Square Danee in Arena.
10:00 p. m.—Joie Chitwood and His Daredevils (grandstand).

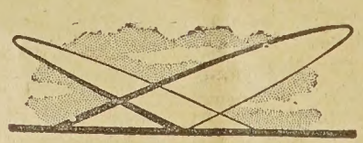
Midway opens each day at 10:00 a. m., closes at 12:00 midnight.

You Are Invited To Play

"Electra-State"

At the Tarheel Electric Membership Ass'n.

Exhibit In the Industrial Building



OPPOSITE THE ARENA

Mealtime at the Youth Center on the State Fairgrounds. Center will accommodate 75 in two dormitories.

The fair has always bewitched youngsters, and the "Center" is just for Youth at the Fair

LAST year some 150 youthful fairgoers initiated a brand new youth center located on the western edge of the 228-acre North Carolina State Fair grounds. The center was established to accommodate those rural youth of the state who display livestock and other products of the farm and home, and must remain throughout most of the week with their entries.

During the year, state youth organizations visiting Raleigh and the State College campus have made use of the Center's buildings for meetings, short courses, tours, etc.; and today the center is in readiness to open its doors for the second time to young exhibitors at the 1953 State Fair.

The Youth Center consists of two dormitories (one for girls and one for boys), each accommodating approximately 75 young people. The dormitories are well equipped with double-decker bunks, complete toilet facilities and showers. In addition to the dormitories, the Center has its own administration building, clinic, and an exeellent eombination dining-meeting-recreation building. The latter has a fully equipped kitchen and facilities for eafeteria-style serving.

How to Apply

Application for space in the youth center dormitories is made through 4-H and FFA elubs across the state. The eenter is, of course, restrieted to those young people registered to live there during Fair Week.

Yes, despite the 100-year-old history of the state exposition, the accent of today's North Carolina State Fair is on youth. Two days of the fair have been set aside to honor the state's school children; $10,629 of the premium money in the exhibit eompetition throughout the fair wil be offered exclusively for youth displays—and the entire tempo of the exposition is youth-appealing.

North Carolina school ehildren have an opportunity to attend the fair free either Tuesday or Friday of Fair Week. Their complimentary tiekets are distributed through school superintendents, prineipals, teaehers. Tuesday, October 20 has been set aside as Wake County

* * *

EXHIBITS FOR YOUTH

4-H Club Exhibits, Vocational Education Exhibits, Negro 4-H Club Exhibits, Junior Division, Arts & Crafts Dept., Junior Dairy Cattle Show, Junior Swine Show, Junior Poultry Show, Junior Culinary Arts, Junior Clothing Arts.

* * *

School Day, and Friday, October 23 has been designated Young North Carolinian's Day.

Many of the exhibit divisions of the Fair are for youth displays only, and surveys of previous Fairs show that in most of the departments, the juniors compete suecessfully with the adults.

Department "B" of the Fair exhibits, under the direetion of L. R. Harrell, State 4-H Club Leader, will include 12 County 4-H Club exhibits, representing the activities of the more than 140,000 North Carolina farm boys and girls enrolled in 4-H Club work. This is the largest 4-H Club enrollment of any state in the nation. These exhibits are designed to show something of the eeonomie, social, physical, and recreational growth and development of the rural young people enrolled in 4-H Club work. These exhibits are to be judged on the basis of educational value, attraetiveness, practieal application, and simplieity.

Depart "C" will encompass exhibits from the programs of the Division of Vocational Teaehing of the North Carolina Department of Publie Instruetion—vocational agriculture, home economies education, industrial edueation, rehabilitation.

School Youth Exhibits

Seven exhibits in Department "D" will be presented by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, and by selected sehools preparing exhibits on certain phases of the work in the elementary and, seeondary schools.

4-H Club Aetivities of the rural Negro youth will be exhibited in Department "E". The state has an enrollment of 47,098 young people in its 752 Negro 4-H Clubs.

North Carolina youth who have talent in the field of arts and erafts have opportunity to exhibit the fruit of these talents in the junior high sehool and elementary school division of the Fine Arts Department. And musie-minded boys and girls are looking forward to competing in Department "Y"—the sixth annual State Fair Folk Festival.

"Swing Your Partner Now Circle Back..."

"Swing your partners . . . now join hands and circle to the right" will be heard daily at the 1953 N. C. State Fair October 20-24 as Bascom Lamar Lunsford, "Minstrel of the Appalachians," conducts his Sixth Annual State Fair Folk Festival. Cash prizes totaling $750.00, plus trophies, will be awarded to the best folk dancers, singers and instrumentalists performing during Fair Week.

The colorful, interesting Mr. Lunsford, who makes his home on South Turkey Creek in Buncombe County, was here recently making final arrangements for the headline attraction at the Fair. He predicts keen and talented competition for the State Fair awards, based on participation in the other Folk Festivals he conducted earlier in the year at Asheville and Chapel Hill.

How to Participate

The festival director urged all those who plan to take part during Fair Week to contact him immediately, either through the State Fair office (P. O. Box 1388, Raleigh) or at his home mailing address (Leicester, N.C.). "We want to be sure all who plan to participate receive free gate and automobile passes to the Fair," Lunsford said, "and we like to know what day of Fair Week they prefer to perform so we can arrange our schedule accordingly."

Cash awards are offered for first and second places in each class of competition. For church choirs the prizes are $100 and $75. For Gospel quartettes, string bands and dance teams, the awards are $75 and $50 in each class. The other classes, as follows, offer $25 and $20 prizes: Fiddlers, ballad singers, clog dancers, banjo pickers, and novelty acts.

The Folk Festival performances at the State Fair this year will be held at 11:00 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. on the big outdoor stage and at 5:30 p. m. in the beautiful new State Fair Arena. A costume "Parade of Yesteryear" in connection with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the first North Carolina State Fair will be held as a part of the 5:30 p. m. performance. No admission will be charged to any of these performances and no entry fee is charged contestants.

Catalogs, Entry Forms Available

Premium catalogs and entry forms for the 1953 State Fair are now available and may be secured by writing to: J. S. Dorton, Manager, State Fair, P. O. Box 1388, Raleigh, North Carolina.

THE STORY OF THE FAIR

J. S. DORTON

Mister Fair in North Carolina

DOCTOR DORTON

MR. FAIR in North Carolina is J. S. "Doc" Dorton, manager of the State Fair, and for 25 years director of the successful Cleveland County Fair in Shelby. He also operates the big Southern States Fair in Charlotte.

"We are looking forward this year to the finest State Fair in the 100-year history of this event," said Dr. Dorton recently, "and barring bad weather we should break our 1952 attendance record of more than 500,000 patrons. We have the entertainment and educational features to attract every person in North Carolina and adjoining states who is interested in fun and inspiration."

The 1953 exposition will be the 13th State Fair directed by Dorton. He assumed charge of the event in 1937, but suspended operations from 1942 through 1945 because of World War II. During that period Dorton served as State Director of the War Manpower Commission. He also served during World War I as superintendent of a veterinary hospital at Camp Lee, Va., where all those who doctored the horse-drawn cavalry of that conflict were trained.

Dorton is a native of Cabarrus County. He received his degree as Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in St. Louis. Within a few years after World War I he found that an allergy caused the odor of certain animal skins to make him violently ill. As a boy he had assisted the manager of a small fair with his horse show. That gave him the "fair bug" and in 1924 he organized the now famous Cleveland County Fair. In 1941 he started the Southern States Fair in Charlotte.

His good friend—W. Kerr Scott, then Commissioner of Agriculture and later Governor—interested Dorton in taking over the management of the State Fair which in 1937 was under private lease.

TEMA WILL AGAIN SPONSOR "ELECTRA-STATE"

The popular "Play Electra-State" exhibit sponsored at the State Fair last year by Tarheel Electric Membership Association will be repeated in 1953. The exhibit will again be in the Industrial Exhibition Building, near the Arena.

"Electra-State" drew praise last year from both fairgoers and officials. It is an effective combination of a colorful educational display and an interesting audience participation game. The exhibit consists of a large map of North Carolina with lighted cut-outs showing the areas served by rural electric cooperatives. A long, perfectly balanced lightning bolt is attached to the center of the map. At one side is a list of the electric cooperatives and the counties each serves.

The participant gives an attendant the name of his home county, then gives the lightning bolt a whirl. If any part of it stops on the cut-out of a cooperative which serves his county, he wins a prize. Each participant gets three tries. Prizes consist of General Electric light bulbs, plugs and fuses.

Souvenir copies of the State Fair issue of **The Carolina Farmer**, official publication of Tarheel Electric Membership Association, will be given to those who visit the booth.

"Village of Yesteryear" Will Trace Rural Progress In North Carolina

A "VILLAGE of Yesteryear," exhibiting a century of rural progress in North Carolina, will contrast with the new Arena building, "as modern as tomorrow," at this year's State Fair. The historical displays will help mark the 100th anniversary of the first State Fair in North Carolina. The Arena will be dedicated on the opening day of this year's fair.

"We are assembling many and varied exhibits of machinery, structures, devices and other aids to rural living during the past 100 years which are not now in common use," says Dr. J. S. Dorton, State Fair Manager. "For instance, we have made arrangements for a cane-grinding and sorghum molasses mill to be set up in the 'Village of Yesteryear' and operated throughout the Fair."

The State Fair Centennial celebration is being arranged by a committee headed by Prof. Earl H. Hostetler of the Animal Industry Department of State College. Robert Ponton of the Farmers Cooperative Exchange is vice-chairman of the committee.

Dr. Dorton says that many regular departments of the Fair, including the State College Student Agricultural Fair, will feature progress in rural North Carolina during the past century. Farm machinery dealers have been invited by J. C. Ferguson, Extension agricultural engineer, to include early models of their equipment in with their commercial displays of the latest in tractors, combines and other machinery.

The "Village of Yesteryear" will be located west and north of the grandstand, Dr. Dorton reported, and will be reached through a lane bordered by a split rail fence. Behind the fence will be seen craftsmen working on chairs, rugs, pottery and other handcrafts virtually extinct except in certain remote mountain communities.

"We hope to make this 'Village of Yesteryear' a permanent, year 'round historical rural center," the State Fair manager declares, "and persons owning or having access to structures, machinery, equipment and devices which will recall early days in rural North Carolina are invited to contribute them to the village."

Here Are The Major Provisions of Interior's New Public Power Policy

The "new" power policy announced in August by the Department of Interior and supported fully by President Eisenhower has aroused a barrage of comment from wide variety of sources all over the nation.

Statements have expressed astonishment, discontent, satisfaction and dissatisfaction, lending strength to the opinion of some that the policy statements's real meaning must be found between the lines.

Briefly, the statement makes these points:

- The Department of Interior will construct and operate transmission lines that are economically feasible. It will not build them if private or public agencies can provide the facilities on reasonable terms.
- The department will continue to support the preference clause, giving first purchase rights on federally-operated power to cooperatives and other non-profit distributors.
- The federal government will not oppose the construction of facilities which local interests, either public or private, are willing and able to provide in accordance with licenses from regulatory groups and which are consonant with the best development of the natural resources of the area.

(The statement does not go on to define "local interests." It is not known whether a foreign-controlled private utility is a 'local interest." For example, the Idaho Power Co., which is owned by eastern interests, is attempting to get a Federal Power commission license for three dams on the Snake River in Idaho, and the Interior Department has withdrawn its opposition to the application.)

- Power and energy will be sold to consumers at lower possible rates consistent with sound business principles.
- No rate controls will be imposed by the interior department on public agencies or cooperatives. However, higher power costs to consumers were predicted by Under-Secretary of Interior Ralph Tudor when the new policy was announced. "We can't continue to get power as cheaply as in the past," he said.
- The primary responsibility for supplying power needs for an area rests with the people, carrying out President Eisenhower's campaign pledge to "take the government out of business" whenever possible.

Cowboy Copas, Hank Snow Will Entertain

Hank Snow, the "Singing Ranger," and Cowboy Copas, the "Waltz King" of the Grand Ole Opry, will be the headliners of a new attraction at the 1953 State Fair. The two-hour show, called "The WSM Grand Ole Opry Jamboree," will be presented each evening, Tuesday through Friday, in the new State Fair Arena.

Fair officials say the attraction is one of the biggest—from the standpoint of nationally-known and high-salaried entertainers—ever to appear at the State Fair. The Arena will be opened for the show each evening at 8 o'clock and the stage curtains will part for the start of the entertainment at 8:30 p. m.

In addition to Snow and Copas, both stellar radio and recording artists, the cast of the Grand Ole Opry Jamboree will include the Rainbow Ranch Boys, the Oklahoma Wranglers, Kathy Copas, Lazy Jim Day, Randy Hughes and many others. "All of these are headliners in their own right," said Dorton, "and when combined with such outstanding hillbilly entertainers as Hank Snow and Cowboy Copas, we expect to have one of the finest attractions of its type ever presented in the South."

Copas, a native of Oklahoma, introduced to the folk music world such well known songs as Filipino Baby; Signed, Sealed and Delivered; Breeze; Tragic Romance; Tennessee Waltz; Tennessee Moon; and From the Manger to the Cross.

Hank Snow is even better known in the radio and recording world, and is an exclusive RCA Victor recording artist. One of his top songs is 'I'm Moving On".

Lazy Jim Day is the rustic comedian of the troupe, known as "The Singing Newsman from Short Creek, Kentucky". He started as a singing newscaster. He also is known for his funny "Short Creek Jig Dance".

Five Counties Enter Vo-Ag Fair Exhibits

Five counties will be represented by vocational agriculture exhibits at the 1953 N. C. State Fair, according to A. L. Teachey, state supervisor of agricultural education for the State Department of Public Instruction. They will present six displays, including two by the Grantham School of Wayne County.

Teachey, who is a director of the Vocational Education Department of the Fair, said the Grantham School will arrange the feature Future Farmers of America booth and will also present a display on "Farm Organization." Vocational teachers at the Wayne County school are John Tart and R. O. Sanderson.

The other schools, the subject of their exhibit, and the name of the vocational teacher in charge are: Jamesville in Martin County, "Wildlife," V. B. Hairr;

Questions Most Frequently Asl

What do the letters "REA" stand for?

Rural Electrification Administration, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Why was this agency established?

It was established by act of Congress in 1936 for the purpose of promoting rural electrification. REA's basic function is to loan funds to power companies, cities and electric co-operatives to finance construction of rural electric systems.

Has REA loaned any funds to the power companies?

Yes, out very little. The power companies for the most part refused to participate in the rural electrification program. All but a small percentage of the loans have, therefore, been made to electric membership corporations (co-operatives).

What is an electric membership corporation?

It is a business organization owned, controlled and operated by its members—that is, the people who use its electric services.

If such a business is owned, controlled and operated by its members, why do so many people refer to it as an "REA co-op"?

Simply because it is closely related to REA and because of widespread misunderstanding of just what that relationship is. REA, for all practical purposes, is a bank. A co-operative borrows construction funds from this bank. Yet, a co-op is no more a government agency itself than a drugstore business would be if it had borrowed money from the recently dissolved Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Do electric membership corporations repay these loans?

Yes. Every loan is repaid on a regular quarter-year schedule, with interest. To secure these loans, the co-operatives give the government a mortgage on their system property.

What is the record of North Carolina's electric membership corporations in repaying these loans?

Excellent. To date they have borrowed in the neighborhood of $70,000,000. All of them are up to date in repaying this money with interest; some of them are ahead of schedule. Over $13,000,000 has been repaid, over $4,000,000 of which was interest.

How many electric membership corporations are there in North Carolina?

Thirty-two.

What territories do they serve?

The rural areas in nearly all of the state's 100 counties. Electric membership corporations are chartered to build lines in every county but New Hanover and Henderson.

Do electric membership corporations make profits?

No, they are prohibited by law from doing so. Member-users are billed for service at as near cost as can be figured. At the end of each year, when all costs are added up, any margins taken in by the co-operatives are credited to each member's account.

What happens to these margins when thus credited?

By agreement with each member, the co-operatives use them as additional capital with the understanding that they will be returned to the members when the co-operative's indebtedness for its system has been reduced far enough to insure a permanently stable capital structure.

Who determines the policies of these corporations?

The members. Every year, at a member meeting, a board of directors is elected by and from the members themselves. This board translates the will of the members into the policies governing the operation of their business.

ed About Rural Electrification

How many votes may a member cast?

Regardless of the number of meters he has, or the amount of power he uses, a member holds only one vote.

Who carries out the policies established by the board of directors?

A manager, hired by the board, and other personnel under the manager.

Do board members receive pay for their services?

No. State law forbids their receiving any pay.

What are the basic principles observed by these electric membership corporations?

First, that everyone in a co-operative's area is entitled to receive service, unless extending such service would threaten the financial stability of the entire business. And second, that each member pays his part of the *total* cost of operating the business in proportion to the amount of electricity he uses.

Are these co-operatives regulated by the State Utilities Commission?

No, because the member-users, unlike power company customers, set their own rates and therefore do not need the protection of the Commission.

Do these co-operatives pay taxes?

Yes. They pay Social Security taxes, Federal excise taxes and unemployment security taxes.

Why don't they pay income and property taxes?

They don't pay income taxes because they are non-profit and thus realize no net income on which such taxes could be based. They don't pay property taxes because the Legislature felt they should have the same status as cities and counties. Cities do not pay taxes on either the income or property involved in operating water, garbage disposal, electric and other ordinary city services; neither should these co-operatives, by which rural people are providing themselves with a similar service.

Do these co-operatives produce their own power needs?

The three Outer Banks co-operatives do. French Broad and Blue Ridge—in the western part of the State—produce a small portion of their needs. The co-operatives as a whole purchase over 95 per cent of their power from commercial power companies and cities.

How many rural families were receiving electricity in 1936, when this program began?

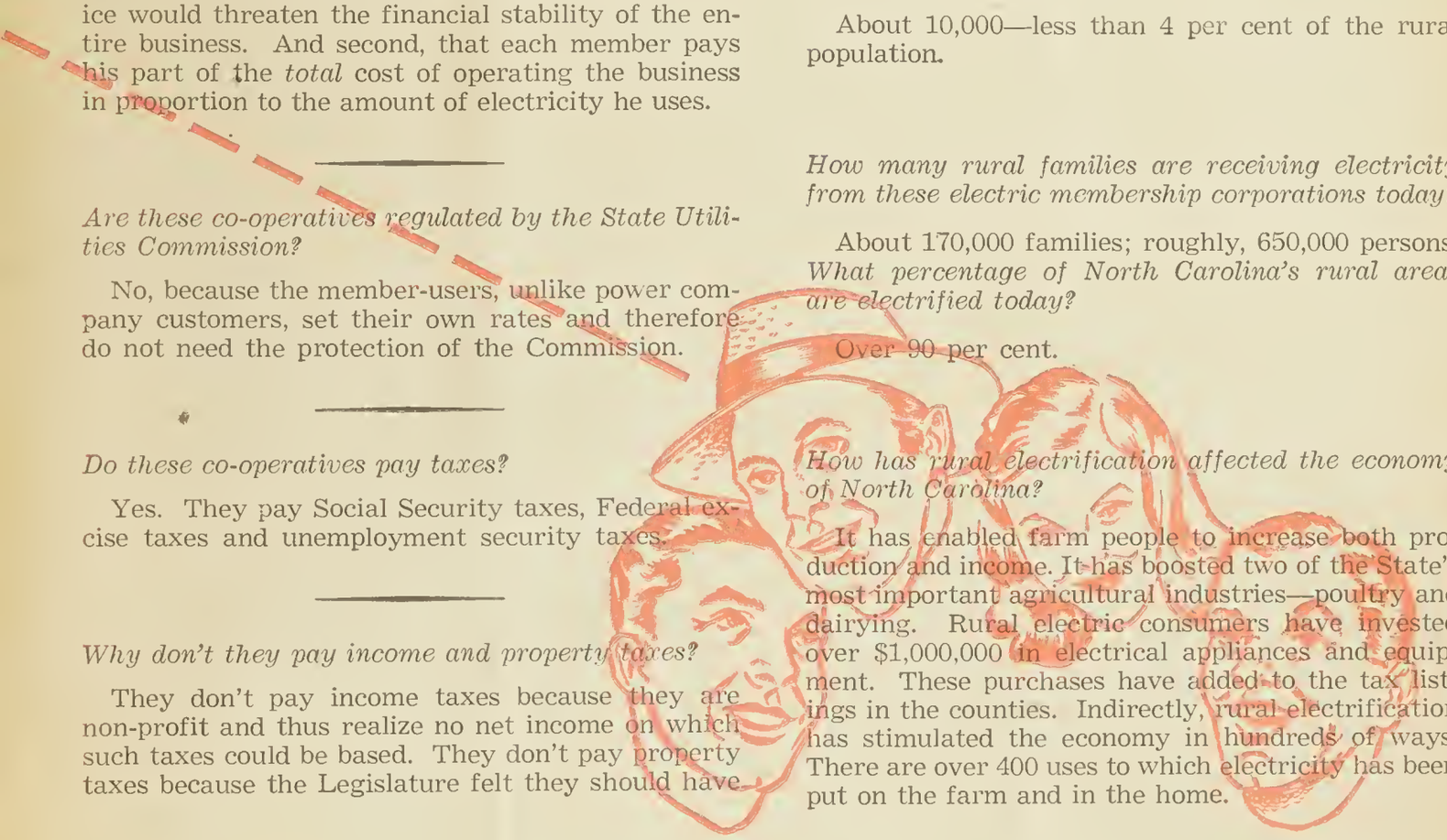
About 10,000—less than 4 per cent of the rural population.

How many rural families are receiving electricity from these electric membership corporations today?

About 170,000 families; roughly, 650,000 persons.

What percentage of North Carolina's rural areas are electrified today?

Over 90 per cent.



How has rural electrification affected the economy of North Carolina?

It has enabled farm people to increase both production and income. It has boosted two of the State's most important agricultural industries—poultry and dairying. Rural electric consumers have invested over $1,000,000 in electrical appliances and equipment. These purchases have added to the tax listings in the counties. Indirectly, rural electrification has stimulated the economy in hundreds of ways. There are over 400 uses to which electricity has been put on the farm and in the home.

Region I Delegates Hear Nelsen, Ellis At NRECA's Asheville Meet

North Carolina rural electric cooperatives played host last month to delegates from 13 Eastern states at the annual Region I convention of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. The meeting was held in Asheville on September 21-22.

NRECA is a national trade association which represents more than 900 REA-financed cooperatives throughout the country. For convenience, NRECA has divided the country into regions, Region I being composed of the Eastern Seaboard area from Maine southward through North Carolina.

At the Asheville meeting, Clyde T. Ellis, executive manager of NRECA, warned delegates that the general climate for rural electrification has been worsening steadily for several years. This condition has been caused, he said, by a multimillion-dollar lobbying and propaganda campaign waged by the commercial power companies.

Ellis said opponents of the rural electrification program have taken full advantage of the change in national administration to move in quickly, "Sometimes in the hope of exploiting power resources for their own gain and to our detriment; sometimes merely to kill off parts of our program even when the result would not substantially benefit them."

Nelsen Makes Third Appearance

Another headline speaker at the convention was REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen, making his third North Carolina appearance in one month (previously he had spoken to co-op audiences at Nags Head and Lenoir). Nelsen told the delegates that the REA program was not being adversely affected by the economy trends in Washington. All proposed REA budget requests sent to the Secretary of Agriculture have been approved, he said.

The regional meetings of NRECA are being carried out as preliminaries to the national convention, which will be held in January, 1954, in Miami, Florida.

Lee Hatley, manager of Burke McDowell Electric Membership Corporation at Morganton, is the North Carolina national committeeman to NRECA. Other North Carolinians holding prominent posts in the national organization include: Alton P. Wall, manager of Randolph EMC at Asheboro, radio communications committeeman; L. P. Beverage, manager of Four County EMC at Burgaw, wholesale power committeeman, and G. Leslie Rucker, manager of Edgecombe-Martin EMC at Tarboro, secretary of the resolutions committee.

New Sources of Fertilizer Sought

Further sources of farm fertilizer are being sought according to Jerry Voorhis, executive director of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. One stumbling block, he said, is the failure of Congress to authorize the construction of Hells Canyon Dam in the Pacific Northwest, which would in a few years supply low-cost power for phosphate production in Idaho's fields where cooperatives have interests.

Voorhis reports that farm cooperatives are distributing nearly 15 per cent of fertilizer for the nation's farms. Sixty cooperatives are operating 105 fertilizer facilities. About half of these produce raw materials, the rest are mixing and granulating plants. Two associations of cooperatives with more than 2 million farm members and 17 Midwestern and Western states are ready to invest some $30 million in plants, if they can be assured of, for example, low-cost electricity.

Members of the 113th Field Artillery, Veterans of World War I, will meet in Raleigh, Armistice Day, Nov. 11, at the TarHeel Club at 11 a. m.

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Co-ops To Discuss TV Interference Causes

North Carolina rural electric cooperative managers, electrification advisors and linemen will participate in a series of meetings this month designed to provide information about television interference.

James McCutchen, REA Radio and TV Interference Specialist, will conduct the sessions. Chief topic of discussion will be the causes of distorted television reception and methods of minimizing interference caused by power lines.

Following is the meeting schedule. All begin at 9:30 a. m.

Oct. 26, Tarboro; Oct. 27; Burgaw; Oct. 28, Dunn; October 29, Lexington; October 30, Forest City.

The fire burning so slowly
Raised her ire, silly goof . . .
So she threw in a bit of kerosene
And sure did raise the roof!
—Beth Wilcoxon

An interested group of co-op managers and electrification advisors witness demonstration at Rocky Mount Training school

Wondering about motor size? Type of pump? Radiant heat? Electric brooding? Just . . . . . "CALL THE EA"

IN DISCUSSING their electric service, most North Carolina farmers laughingly recall the early days when power meant only lights and, perhaps, a washing machine and refrigerator.

That impression seems a little ridiculous to them now, surrounded as they are by a variety of electric equipment and appliances. Today's farmer flips a switch to dry his hay, brood his pigs and chickens, shell his corn and water his livestock; with equal ease, his wife washes the clothes, cooks the meals and cleans the house.

A far cry from the "lights" farmers were once so anxious to get? Certainly. And a little amazing, too, considering that just a few years ago farm people knew almost nothing about electricity and how to use it. They managed to get power into their homes largely through their own efforts, by forming cooperatives, but using that power wisely was another matter. For that they needed expert assistance.

In most cases that assistance came from co-op employees known as electrification advisors. These employees have a variety of duties, but principally they work directly with co-op members, advising them on electrical problems. One member, for example, may want to install a water system. What type pump should he buy, shallow well or jet? Where should he locate it, and what will the wiring requirements be? How should it be grounded? These things the electrification advisor can, and does, tell him.

Or maybe its an infrared brooding installation. How many lamps will be required to brood 500 chickens? How

The electrification advisor is the key man in your co-op's power use program

far above the chicks should they be placed? Should they be controlled by thermostats? The EA knows, and his job is to tell the member.

He tells them in a number of ways. First of all, of course, by personal visits. There is no substitute for actual contact in discussing the best ways to do a job. When a member goes into his co-op office to seek advice on a particular installation, he talks to the electrification advisor; a card to the office brings the EA to his door.

Advisors Edit Newsletters

But electrification advisors tell their story in a number of other ways, too. Most of them, for example, edit the co-op's monthly newsletter, a chatty, informal bulletin dealing with cooperative happenings and presenting stories of how members are using electricity.

Many of them carry out a schedule of community meetings each year. These meetings are open forums at which members may ask questions about the co-op or about any electrical problems they have.

Electrification advisors work closely with high school students, promoting contests and giving demonstrations to home economics and vocational agriculture classes. They prepare news stories for local newspapers and plan the educational features of the annual meeting.

Not all cooperatives in North Carolina have electrification advisors as such. A few employ home economists who concentrate on helping housewives with home consumption of electricity. In a few cases the co-op manager, his assistant, or engineer performs the EA duties. But at any of the rural electric headquarters some person trained in the expert utilization of power is ready to help the member with his problems.

This accent on member service has become very pronounced within the past few years. In the early days of rural electrification emphasis was on line construction, and the major effort of every cooperative was to get electricity to the consumer. The members themselves created the demand for skilled assistance by finding more and more ways to use electricity. Consumption soon exceeded the expectations of the most optimistic co-op supporter; and as consumption rose, the members began thinking of more productive, but more complex, power uses. A farmer would hear about the virtues of a hay drier, but he was at a loss to know how to build one, or how much it would cost him.

To fill this obvious need for information the cooperatives began hiring power use specialtists to work with the members. They called these specialists "electrification advisors".

To keep up to date on farm electrical developments, the North Carolina EA's attend three training sessions each year. These "schools" are sponsored by the cooperatives and afford opportunity for

Continued on Page 24

Morse Attacks New Power Policy

Senator Wayne Morse (Ore.) has bitterly attacked the Eisenhower Administration's new public power policy as being "a masterpiece of private utility propaganda."

Speaking to the Tri-State Hell's Canyon Dam Association on September 24, Morse said the power policy statement released in August by Interior Secretary McKay "conceals the real activities of this Administration." He singled out the repeated assertions in the statement that local interests should play a bigger part in the development of natural resources.

"This has an appealing, neighborly, democratic sound," Morse said. "All the home folks presumably are to be consulted about our national resources. But who are the 'local intrests' to be consulted about giving away the Hall's Canyon dam site? Is it the people of Idaho, Oregon or Washington? Is it our Northwest public utility districts? Is it our REA-financed cooperatives? Is it the municipal systems of the northwest? Is it locally owned enterprise?

No "Local Interests"

"No. The 'local interests' for which the Eisenhower-McKay Administration stepped aside on Hells Canyon is a Maine corporation."

(Morse was referring to the Interior Department's support of the Idaho Power Company's proposal to build who are the 'local interests' to be conat Hells Canyon, Idaho. During the Truman Administration, Interior had proposed a single, giant dam at Hells Canyon which, in addition to electric power, would provide sorely needed irrigation facilities and other multipurpose benefits for the arid northwest. The IPC proposal ignores these benefits, is designed to produce power only. The Hells Canyon site has been called the best remaining multi-purpose dam site in America. IPC, despite its name, is a Maine Corporation, owned by New England investment houses. Ed.)

"The only remaining 'local' folks with whom the Administration is forming electric power 'partnerships'," continued Morse, "are the existing and highly profitable giant electric utilities. But these utilities are neither state nor local enterprises. They are, in almost every case, segments of old holding company empires, financed by eastern bankers and speculators."

Morse is a former Republican from Oregon. During the presidential campaign of last year he bolted his party and assumed Independent status. He has bitterly opposed the public power policies of the new Administration, calling them "a give-away of natural resources which belong to all the people."

Co-ops To Save $20,000 With Kerr Power

The five North Carolina electric co-operatives now receiving power from the government dam at Buggs Island (*Carolina Farmer,* Sept.) will save more than $20,000 per year on wholesale power costs if the month of August is a good yardstick.

Prior to August, the co-operatives had purchased wholesale power from Virginia Electric Power Company. Since then, through a "wheeling" contract negotiated with VEPCO, they have purchased current from the Southeastern Power Administration, the government agency supervising Buggs Island power sales.

The co-operatives—Albemarle at Hertford, Edgecombe-Martin at Tarboro, Halifax at Enfield, Roanoke at Rich Square and Woodstock at Belhaven—serve some 18,000 member-owners in 27 Eastern North Carolina counties. Eleven other eastern co-operatives are eligible for Buggs Island power under the provisions of the preference clause, but have been unable to exercise their rights for lack of a wheeling agreement with Carolina Power & Light Company.

Vo-Ag Fair Exhibits

Continued from Page 13

Berryhill in Mecklenburg County, "Grain Sorghum," J. W. Whitesides; Warrenton in Warren County, "Farm Electricity," C. H. Swann; and R. L. Vann Negro School in Hertford County, "Farm Safety," J. L. Faulcon.

In addition to the F.F.A. displays, the Vocational Education Department of the Fair will include exhibits on Home Economics, Industrial Education and Rehabilitation. These will be arranged by the State Office.

J. Warren Smith, director of Vocational Education in the Department of Public Instruction, is superintendent of this division of the Fair. In addition to Teachey, other directors include Miss Catherine Dennis, M. D. Thornburg and C. W. Warren.

Director Smith said today "no other medium can match the State Fair for informing people about new ideas, new techniques, new developments and new procedures in North Carolina agricultural, industrial and commercial life."

"Maybe we should take off tomorrow and do some work on our farms."

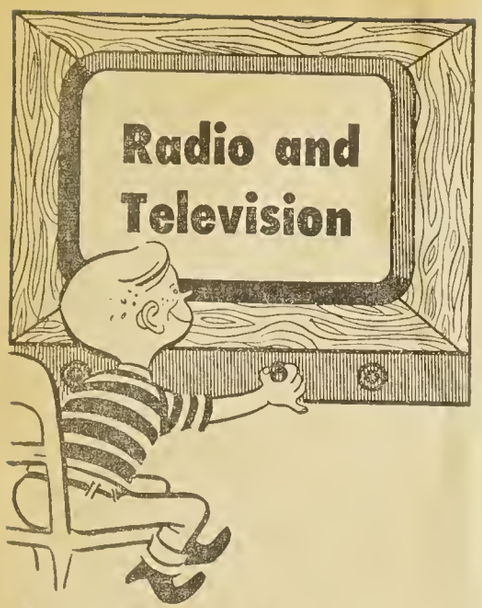
Good Management Cuts Power Costs

"Business management" has long been used as an epithet hurled against cooperatives. But as one old time politician used to say, "Let's look at the record."

A recent national survey of rural electric systems shows that, in general, co-op management has been remarkably good. For instance, retail costs of each kilowatt hour for farm consumers' use has been reduced on a national average from 4.83c to 2.8c, a decrease of almost 50 per cent in nine years. Yet, at the same time wholesale power costs have dropped only 20 per cent. Good management has given the cooperatives more for their money. This has taken place as costs of building lines has jumped over 90 per cent in the same period. Improvements of the co-op lines has been the only outlay which has increased in the last two years. Yet, consumption of electricity has shot up from a monthly average of 76 kwh. in 1941 to 256 kwh. in 1952.

Further credit to the efficiency of co-op management is evidenced in the fact that electric co-ops are now reaching out to even more sparsely settled areas. Density of consumers per mile is down to 3.1. REA-financed systems are now averaging 1,190 miles of line and 3,706 farm member-consumers. Total repayments to REA have reached $395,266,943.

There are storm warnings in other areas for cooperatives and this is no time to rest on these laurels, but here is evidence of genuine "business management" that outdoes most private businesses in the results obtained.



America's Busiest Minister of The Air

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, one of America's most popular ministers, must certainly be the busiest.

Pastor of America's oldest Protestant institution, New York's Marble Collegiate Church, the Reverend Dr. Peale conveys to the thousands who crowd into his church every Sunday a revitalized religion based on the idea that spiritual faith is something they need and want, an indispensable ingredient for full and happy living.

But this is only a beginning for this handsome, dynamic speaker. His weekly activities include a Sunday radio program, a syndicated newspaper column, a regular magazine feature, and busy sessions as editor-in-chief of the inspirational magazine, "Guideposts." Just recently, he inaugurated with Mrs. Peale a national television program, "What's Your Problem?" the first and only husband-and-wife religious TV feature. With leading psychiatrists, he operates a counseling service available free to people of every faith and race. So great is he in demand as a lecturer that a single week might find him addressing audiences in San Francisco, Minneapolis and New Orleans.

Yet, despite this almost unbelievable schedule, he has still another major achievement. He has written books that have attracted millions of readers, and his latest, "The Power of Positive Thinking," is a record-breaking best-seller.

Dr. Peale built his congregations by going among people and "selling" religion in terms of their problems and needs. This practical application of faith permeates all his sermons. "You need never be defeated by anything," he writes in "The Power of Positive Thinking." "You can have peace of mind, improved health, and a never-ceasing flow of energy." These enormous accomplishments, he demonstrates with dramatic case histories, can be realized by using faith and optimism as guides to positive thinking

University of N. C. To Sponsor First State Educational Television Station

The Consolidated University of North Carolina has been notified that the Federal Communications Commission has granted a construction permit to the University to build a non-commercial educational television station on Channel 4, VHF.

A little over a million dollars in private funds has been raised to finance equipment purchases, studio and transmitter construction, and the first two years of telecasting on this, the first educational TV station in North Carolina.

Three studios will be operated at State College, Raleigh; Woman's College of the University, Greensboro, and at the University, Chapel Hill.

Robert F. Schenkkan, Chapel Hill, has been appointed Director of Television for the Consolidated University, and Alan MacIntyre of State College, Chief Engineer, it was announced by Gordon Gray, president of the Consolidated University.

Schenkkan has been Associate Professor in the Department of Radio and Associate Director of the Communications Center at Chapel Hill. MacIntyre has been a Research Associate at State College for several years.

Behind the Scenes At "Studio One"

Did you ever wonder what goes on behind the scenes of a popular television show? Let's peep behind the screen of Westinghouse's "Studio One" program.

Months ahead of the actual presentation, experts of the Columbia Broadcasting System thoroughly study countless magazines, novelettes, novels, and original manuscripts in search of a good story. When they find it, contact is made with the author and preparations are begun to adapt it for presentation on "Studio One."

When you see a realistic fog or a wintry snow on your "Studio One" screen, the unseen artist is the "special effects" man who uses a special smoke powder to produce the fog and a fireproofed cereal to make the snow. The background music is supplied by the record library.

On the day of the show, all the separate activities merge under the watchful eye of the producer. Dress rehearsals continue all day. At the appointed hour, camermen, sound-effects men, the special effects department, stage hands—more than a hundred pairs of efficient eyes are focused on the action of the stage, making a thousand decisions, responding to the deft orders of the directors—all aimed at a single objective: to make as perfect as possible the picture which millions of Americans will see on their screens at home.

Farm and Home Hour Has 25th Anniversary

"It's a beautiful day in Chicago!"

Although his famous greeting isn't as old as the program, farm commentator Everett Mitchell celebrated the 25th anniversary broadcast of the National Farm and Home Hour on the coast-to-coast NBC radio network Saturday, September 12.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson joined Mitchell in observing the anniversary of America's oldest network farm radio program, which is celebrating 25 years of service to agriculture.

Broadcast continuously since 1928 and produced in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the National Farm and Home reaches the largest farm audience in broadcasting history. It has aired on-the-spot coverage of hundreds of major agricultural events at home and abroad and provided entertainment and information to rural and city audiences alike.

Many of today's big names in radio, including Fibber McGee and Molly and Fran Allison, appeared on the program in the early days of radio. Mitchell, a pioneer in the field of farm radio and known to millions of farmers through his many cross-country tours and speaking engagements, has been m.c. of the program since 1930.

"According to my calculations your car will cover the down payment on the spare tire."

The Carolina Homemaker

New Sandwich Fillers For the Club Hostess

An eye-and-taste-appealing sandwich loaf designed to win praises from your guests at your next club meeting.

THE turning of the leaves reminds the busy homemaker that club work will soon be resumed in her community, church, and school. Soon she must plan a menu for her church circle—she will be asked to serve on a food committee for a parent-teachers meeting at her children's school or in her home demonstration club. And no club woman ever approaches such duties without thinking "Oh, for something new to serve!" For this reason, we offer the following recipes for party dishes which we promise to be as good as they are pretty and to win countless praises for the club hostess.

For a luncheon meal, one of the most lucious sounding party dishes that has come to the attention of the homemaking desk in recent months is a hot chicken loaf. Why not try it soon?

Hot Chicken Salad Loaf

1 (1pound) loaf day-old enriched bread, unsliced
1 tablespoon soft butter or maragine
1½ cups chopped, cooked chicken
¾ cup finely chopped celery 2 teaspoons chopped onion
1½ teaspoons chopped parsley
½ cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
¼ teaspoon salt
Dash pepper

With a sharp knife, remove the crusts from a loaf of bread to make an even, box-shaped loaf. Cut a lengthwise slice from the top. Hollow out the center of the loaf, leaving sides and bottom at least ½ in. thick. Spread butter on inside walls of the cavity. (Save center of loaf for bread crumbs for stuffiing).

Combine chicken, celery, onion, parsley, mayonnaise, salt and pepper. Fill center of the loaf of bread with chicken salad. Cover with top slice of bread. Wrap loaf with heavy waxed paper and chill in refrigerator for six hours.

Spread with topping.

Loaf Topping

2 egg whites
¼ cups mayonnaise
dash salt

Beat egg whites until stiff; fold in mayonnaise and salt. Yield: 6 servings.

Another wonderful party loaf is this sandwich loaf:

Party Sandwich Loaf

Prepare the following sandwich fillings: ham salad, cottage cheese and crushed pineapple, deviled egg and chicken salad. Remove crusts from an unsliced loaf of enriched bread and cut lengthwise into five slices. Spread each bread slice with softened butter. Spread ham salad between first and second slices of bread; cottage cheese and pineapple between second and third slices of bread; deviled egg between third and fourth slices; chicken salad between fourth and fifth slices. Press loaf firmly together. Wrap in waxed paper and chill for an hour. Frost top and sides of loaf with cream cheese softened with cream. Sprinkle chopped nut meats and place sliced radishes on top of loaf. Garnish platter with watercress. Cut into thick slices when serving.

And for something extra special in sandwiches for the club meeting, try some of these exciting new spreads:

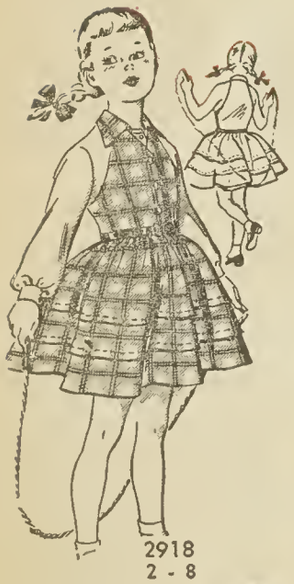
Celery Seed Breadsticks

3 slices (⅞ in. thick) enriched bread
1½ tablespoon melted butter
2 teaspoons celery seeds.

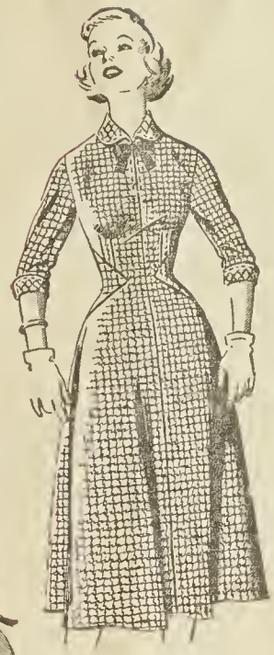
Trim crusts off bread slices. Brush both sides of bread slices with butter. Cut each slice into 6 equal size strips. Roll strips in celery seed. Place on a cookie sheet and toast in a moderate

Continued on Page 25

Patterns



2918. Jumper for school; play-dress minus its blouse after hours. In sizes 2-8. Blouse has short or long sleeves. Size 4: Jumper, 1¾ yds. 35-in. or 1⅛ yds. 54-in. Blouse with long sleeves takes 1¼ yds. 35-in. With short sleeves, 1 yd. 35-in.



2976. Dress with waistline gussets and a wonderful convertible collar to be worn open at the neckline or tied-with-a-bow. Short or three-quarter sleeve lengths to choose from! Sizes 12-20, 36-40. Size 16: 2⅞ yds. or 3⅞ yds. 39-in.

223. What could be a more wonderful Christmas present for any little girl than clothes for her favorite doll. Each item in this pattern is cut in one pattern piece for quick-sewing and a minimum of material. For 14, 16, 18, 20-in. dolls.

2915. Two skirt styles in one pattern include one designed with patch pockets; the other with inset pockets. Waist sizes are 24 to 32-in. Size 28: Skirt with patch pockets 2½ yds. 39-in. Either skirt style takes only 2 yds. of 54-in. fabric.

2994. Aprons galore! They make such wonderful gifts—even for yourself! One style is the practical and smart coverall with button-on (and stay-on) shoulders; the other, a pocketed party apron. Sizes. 12-20.

2999. These are lines you'll see in the early-fall textured cottons so lustrous and shimmering that they rival silks—lines so dressy that your jumper-by-day may go to the party-by-night. Sizes 9-19. Size 13: Jumper, 4 yds. 35-in.

Send THIRTY-FIVE CENTS (in coins, no stamps) for each pattern to: Carolina Farmer, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N. Y. For Fall-Winter Fashion Books, send additional 25c.

Over the Co-op Lines

Pecan Pie Recipe

Mrs. Lela F. Jackson, Rte. 1, Godwin, writes to tell us that she likes "the *Carolina Farmer* very much", and sends along her favorite pecan pie recipe for others along the co-op lines to try:

Pecan Pie

4 eggs
1 cup sugar
1¼ cups dark karo syrup or molasses
1 tablespoon butter
2 cups broken pecans

Beat eggs, yolks and whites together. Add other ingredients and mix. Pour into unbaked pie crust and bake at 350° F. about 45 minutes, or until the filling is firm.

Applause for the Needlecraft Service

From rural electric cooperatives all across the state of North Carolina come words of appreciation for the new needlecraft patterns. In answer to one of the questions contained in many of the letters: You are entitled to as many of the patterns as you desire. Just be sure that you send two addressed, stamped envelopes if you request more than two patterns. If there are any particular needlecraft designs you would like to see featured on these pages, let your homemaking editor know so that she can serve your needs.

Cheers for Rural Electricity

From Mrs. H. S. Washburn, Rte. 3, Marion, comes praise of her electric membership corporation (through which she receives the *Farmer*): "I don't see how we homemakers could get along without the services rendered by our rural electric cooperative. All my work is so much easier with electricity."

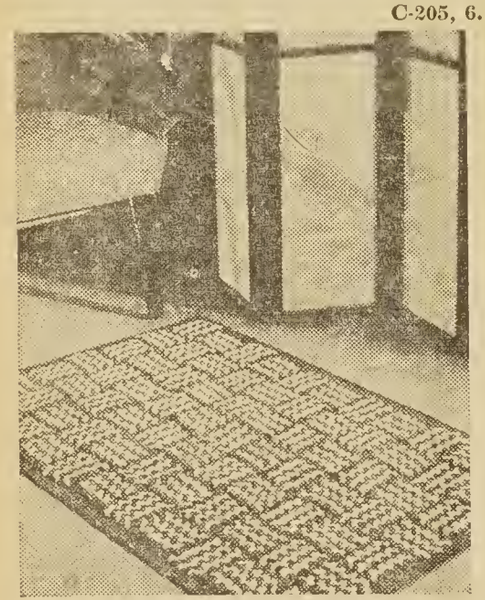
A Seventy Year Recipe

Mrs. Rhodesia Masten, Mocksville, Rte. 2, sends us a plain thick cake recipe (to be baked in a large tube pan) which was used by her mother some 70 years ago:

Plain Thick Cake
(Baked in large tube pan)
1 cup shortening
2 cups sugar
1 cup milk
3½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
3 eggs

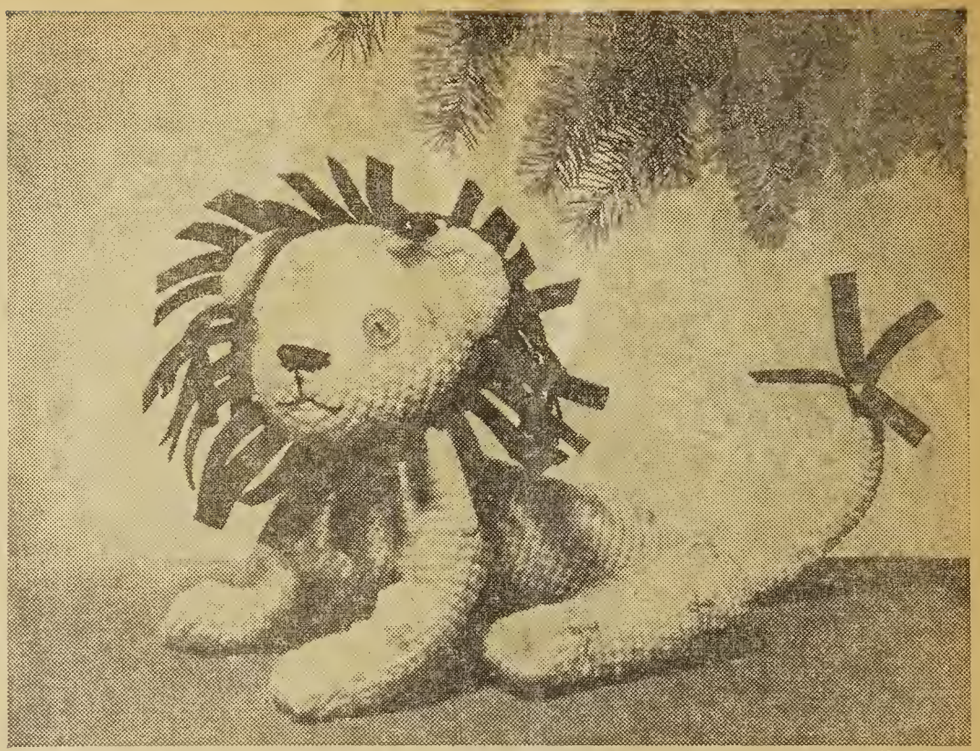
Sift flour once, measure, add salt and baking powder. Sift together three times. Grease large tube pan, line with 3 layers paper, grease and sprinkle lightly with flour. Cream shortening, Add eggs one at a time, cream well. Add flavoring, then add flour and milk gradually, creaming well after each addition. Pour into tube pan and bake in moderate oven (350° Degrees F.) 1 hour and 15 minutes.

For the ladies on your Christmas list—a seasonless fashionable crocheted stole. C-205, 6.



Make this basket weave rug with "Speed-Cro-Sheen" mercerized cotton thread that makes crocheting a breeze. S-415.

Ideal Christmas gifts for teen-agers are these knitted cap, mitten, and scarf sets. Make them in Chadwick's Red Heart Sock and Sweater Yarn. C-136-7.



More lovable than ferocious, this crocheted lion has a felt mane and tail. Made of knitting Worsted in rounds of single crochet stuffed with scraps of cotton or wool batting. P. C. 6020.

Handmade Gifts Bring Double Christmas Joy

Nothing quite compares with the satisfaction that accompanies the giving of a handmade gift at Christmas. With this in mind, we have chosen four needlecraft patterns which are designed to make Christmas a very merry one for the receiver of your handiwork.

Just clip the form at the bottom of the page, check the numbers of the patterns you desire, and mail it with a stamped, self-addressed envelope to your *Carolina Farmer* homemaking editor. If you order more than two patterns, send two envelopes. The larger ones are preferable.

When you mail us your pattern desires, why not include your favorite recipe to be used in the "Over the Co-op Lines" column. And don't forget to use the blanks for comments on the *Farmer,* and to give us the name of your electric membership corporation.

Pattern Order Form

Please send me without charge pattern leaflets which I have indicated below. I am enclosing a **STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED** envelope for the patterns I have checked.

1.....Lion (P. C. 6020)

2.....Stole (C-205, 6)

3.....Rug (S-415)

4.....Cap, Mittens, Scarf (C-136, 7)

Name of Electric Membership Corporation.....

Comments .....

.....

.....

.....

This coupon expires November 20. Orders should be in by this date. Address coupons to: **Rebekah Rivers, CAROLINA FARMER, Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C.**

Employees of Long Manufacturing Co. Demonstrate New Hervester

Long Develops Tobacco Harvester

Several thousand farmers from a three-state tobacco area gathered at Watson farms near Rocky Mount on September 7 to witness a public demonstration of the country's first commercially produced tobacco harvester.

The harvester, a product of the Long Manufacturing Company of Tarboro, was recently perfected after several years of research and field-testing.

W. R. Long, president of the Tarboro corporation, announced that the new product will be sold under the name of the Silent Flame Tobacco Harvester. He added that limited quantities would be available for the next tobacco season at prices between $1,300-1,500.

A tremendous labor-saver for the farmer, the new machine, with a seven-man crew aboard, is capable of harvesting 800-1,000 sticks of tobacco per day.

Its operation is simple. Four "primers" place bundles of two to three leaves in special patented "fingers" which carry the leaves to the top of the machine.

There two "loopers" take the tobacco leaves and tie them on a stick. The driver of the machine, whose attention is needed only to turn the harvester at the end of a row, then places the sticks on a rack at the rear.

This special rack holds 125 sticks of tobacco.

Other features of the harvester include an air-cooled engine capable of powering the machine at a rate of one-quarter to 12 miles per hour.

Spectators at the demonstration also noted that the harvester would "turn short" at the end of a tobacco row without damaging the tobacco. Primers ride at the right height for the proper selection of the ripe leaves.

Manufacturing facilities of the Long Manufacturing Company are being enlarged to handle the new operation. Production will begin immediately.

Plans also are under way for a low-cost dusting unit that can be quickly attached to the harvester for dusting purposes.

Detailed information regarding the harvester may be obtained by writing Eastern Advertising Agency, 518 Commercial Building, Raleigh, N. C.

MAIL ORDER FILM SERVICE

SUPER PAK SNAPS

Roll film developed and printed GIANT SIZE! Mailed to you in a Colorful, Plastic Bound Album. Every print dated and GUARANTEED.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN!

8 Exp. Roll— 40¢

12 Exp. Roll— 60¢

MAIL FILM TO SIR WALTER PHOTO RALEIGH N.C.

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY

ARCHITECTS—ENGINEERS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Here's The Way To Curb A Rupture

Successful Home Method That Anyone Can Use On Any Reducible Rupture Large Or Small

Thousands of ruptured men will rejoice to know that the full plan so successfully used by Capt. W. A. Collings for his double rupture from which he suffered so long will be sent free to all who write for it.

Merely send your name and address to Capt. W. A. Collings, Inc., Box 712-L, Watertown, N. Y. It won't cost you a cent to find out and you may bless the day you sent for it. Hundreds have already reported satisfactory results following this free offer. Send right away—NOW—before you put down this paper. (Advertisement).

L. E. WOOTEN and CO.

Civil - Electrical - Mechanical

Structural Engineering

Consulting Engineers

RALEIGH, N. C.

Warren Building Phone 2-4032

Statement of Ownership

Statement of ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, of THE CAROLINA FARMER, published monthly at Raleigh, N. C. and Richmond, Va., for October, 1953:

State of North Carolina, County of Wake, before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Jerry L. Anderson, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of THE CAROLINA FARMER and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc.:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are as follows: William T. Crisp, 1000 Glennwood Avenue, Raleigh, Publisher; Jerry L. Anderson, 1804 Sunset Drive, Raleigh, N. C., Editor; Business Manager, none.

2. That the owner is: Tarheel Electric Membership Association, Suite 912 Commercial Building, Raleigh.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: none.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any direct or indirect in the said stocks, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

JERRY L. ANDERSON, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1953.

THELMA W. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public.

(My commission expires January 9, 1954.)

William S. Roberts Reports

Continued from Page 5

will come slowly, if at all.

Administration officials are pleading to "give us a chance" before criticizing their new policies.

It is quite obvious that they must make those policies work to preserve the full strength of the cooperative organizations which have carried on the rural electric program, or the signs of distress will multiply and develop into bitter opposition.

* * *

Georgia's rural electric cooperatives have dumped the hottest potato of the Federal power program into the Interior Department's lap. Had it not been for Georgia Power Company's adamant refusal to "wheel" power from the Clark Hill Dam on the Savannah River for the Interior Department, the co-ops would not have been forced to make an issue of it.

Like other dams from which Interior markets power, the non-profit distributors including rural electric cooperatives are preferred customers.

The only terms which the Georgia Power Company is willing to accept for working with Interior and co-ops involve the sale of all Clark Hill's power to the company.

While some of the savings from this low-cost power would be passed on to the co-ops, Georgia Power would reserve 90% of the financial profits for themselves.

Georgia's cooperatives "matched" the Georgia Power Company proposal. They are asking the Interior Department to sell them, as preference customers, the whole output of Clark Hill Dam, rather than turning it over to Georgia Power Company for exploitation. As their attorney, they hired renowned ex-Governor and outstanding lawyer, Ellis Arnall, to represent them at a hearing the Interior Department invited both Georgia Power Company and the co-operatives to attend.

Arnall and the co-op officials pointed out that the legal provision for preferred customers will be violated if, between the two offers, Interior chooses to give Georgia Power Company control of Clark Hill Dam hydro output rather than the cooperatives. They cited the figures on "financial benefits" to be derived from control of that power. Of $1,460,000 of these annual benefits, they said George Power Company would pass on only$151,000 to cooperatives in low rates. "Former Interior Secretary Chapman turned thumbs down on this ridiculous proposal of the company. The answer of the new administration to the company's renewed pressure may well set the future pattern for Federal power marketing and delivery contracts," declared one co-op official.

Until recently, Georgia Power Company had a reputation for close, harmonious working relations with the Georgia cooperatives. That was before Clark Hill Dam started producing power and the company stubbornly refused to deliver that power to Georgia co-ops for the Interior Department under a wheeling agreement similar to those other power companies have accepted. Interior officials will have to defend the legality of any agreement based on the Georgia Power Company proposal, yet great pressures are being brought upon them to do so from not only Georgia but other parts of the country. Other comemrcial power companies see the opoprtunity to seize control and greater benefits from Interior power projects if Interior sets a precedent in the Clark Hill Dam case. For rural electric cooperatives, that would be a critical blow because the preference clause would be at stake everywhere Interior markets power. For that reason they are glad the Georgia cooperatives have obtained such a clear-cut issue and are determined and able to fight for their rights.

Highlights of the Fair

Continued from Page 9

culture.

To manage the fair Scott brought in Dr. J. S. Dorton, who had very successfully directed the Shelby County Fair. Immediately it became a financial success, netting $8,048.43 in 1937. The profits from all fairs directed since by Dorton total $383,794.73, of which more than $300,000 has ben spent on improvements.

The fair has greatly expanded in recent years. The waterfall was erected by the state in 1940 and in 1951 the State Highway Shops were moved and eight buildings added to the fairgrounds. Other new buildings, including the youth center and the $1½-million State Fair Arena will be in use this year.

"Then the motion is passed without a dissenting vote."

The Rural Exchange

DO YOU HAVE an old auto stored away? Here's your opportunity to convert it into cash. Highest prices paid for models before 1915. Also want license tags around 1910. Write complete information, price wanted to J. J. Malpass, Burgaw, N. C.

MINK RAISING information and pen plans free. Complete. Almost all types. Unconditionally guaranteed. Lake Superior Mink Farms, Superior EE, Wisconsin.

WATCHES WANTED. Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowe's, Holland Building, St. Louis 1, Missouri.

PINKING SHEARS. Only $1.95 postpaid. Chromium plated precision made. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. Guaranteed $7.95 value, or money refunded. Order by mail. Lincoln Surplus Sales, 529 Main St., Evanson, Illinois.

Rural Exchange Rates

Rural Electric Co-op Members
5c Per Word
Others—10c Per Word
Send Payment With Advertisement

Strong Praises Co-op Repayment Record

REA loans to rural electric cooperatives are making money for the government, Fred Strong, deputy administrator of the agency, told over 225 delegates to the 11th annual National Job Training and Safety conference, held in Milwaukee August 24-28.

"Cooperatives as a whole are up to date on interest payments and are ahead on repayments of principal on their REA loans," Strong said.

"Call the EA"

Continued from Page 17

the exchange of ideas and techniques in addition to lectures and demonstrations by power use authorities.

The electrification advisor is the key man in the North Carolina power utilities program. He is trained to always think first of the interests of the individual member, and to work toward helping the member use electricity wisely.

The electrification advisor in your own co-op is ready to help you at any time Why not call on him the next time you have an electrical problem?

News, Tides And Trends

For the North Carolina Farmer

Peanut buyers in North Carolina have been instructed by Agriculture Commissioner L. Y. Ballentine to start collecting "pennies for peanut promotion" on October 1. The commissioner's formal notices to 50 firms and individuals engaged in buying farmers' stock peanuts instructed them to deduct one cent per hundred pounds from the purchase price of peanuts bought in North Carolina and to send collections to the State Department of Agriculture. The money will then be turned over to the North Carolina Peanut Growers' Association, Ahoskie, for promotion of North Carolina peanuts.

* * *

The North Carolina State College Extension Service has announced the publication of two new leaflets available upon request to Tarheel farmers. "Raising Beef Cattle," is a revision of an earlier manual on beef production. It contains latest information on dozens of topics, all of them of great importance to the farmer who hopes to make a profit of beef. "How Well do you Sell?" is designed to help cotton farmers get the most money for their lint. This leaflet contains such information as government loan rates by grade and staple length for white, spotted, tinged, and gray cotton; steps required to obtain a loan on 1953 cotton; and advice on marketing cotton. Both booklets are available from county farm agents or the Department of Agricultural Information, N. C. State College, Raleigh.

* * *

Dr. R. F. Waugh, head of dairy husbandry at State College, observed early this month that national championship cattle are expected to be entered in the dairy show at the 1953 N. C. State Fair (Raleigh, Oct. 20-24). "We are expecting a much bigger and better dairy show here this year," says Dr. Waugh, "and arrangements have been made to take care of the animals owned by junior exhibitors even though they might not be able to remain at the fair throughout the week. Frank Harris, assistant farm agent in Catawba County, will be in charge of a trained, reliable crew which will feed and water the junior show entries left in his care after the completion of junior judging on Tuesday (Fair Week)."

* * *

A young Tarheel farmer believes he has found the secret of producing bumper crops of corn even without ample rain. Jackie Jackson, 4-H Club member, Dunn, Rt. 1, side-dressed his acre of N. C. 27 variety three times with a total of 120 pounds of nitrogen. His secret: applying the nitrogen just before rain is expected. His result: 117 bushels.

A University of Illinois livestock specialist has suggested that farmers build field corn cribs that can double as ear-corn self-feeders. He noted that farmers with such facilities need not haul their corn to the farmstead and back again for feed. He suggests that three or four small units are better than one large one. They are easier to build and can be located to feed at different spots on the field for better distribution of cobs and manure.

* * *

According to H. D. Godfrey, state administrative officer for PMA, Tarheel farmers are not fulfilling the obligations to their land or themselves, by carrying out conservation practices they previously agreed to under the USDA's Agricultural Conservation Program. Godfrey explained that drought conditions throughout the state are responsible for most of this failure to carry out practices. He added that when serious illness, adverse weather conditions, etc., hinder the farmer from carrying out the originally approved practices, practice substitutions may be made on approval of the county committee.

* * *

Farm owners from nine Western North Carolina counties will participate this fall in a soil conservation speaking contest with a chance to win more than $1,000. Farmers from Madison, Buncome, Henderson, Jackson Macon, Haywood, Cherokee, Swain and Clay will compete for a $50 first prize, $10 second prize, and $5 third, fourth and fifth prizes in the Western district contest. Subject of the speeches will be "Democracy at Work in my Soil Conservation District." The contest is sponsored by the Soil Conservation Commission of the Asheville Agricultural Development Council, Inc. The winner of the area contest will compete for the state prize on November 27 and the national prize on December 16. The contest is open only to active cooperators within the soil conservation districts of these Western counties.

* * *

One hundred and eight home demonstration club women from North Carolina visited New York earlier this month for the purpose of study the United Nations. Dr. Frank Graham, former University of North Carolina president, cooperated in making arrangements for the delegation to attend the UN plenary session and to be present at different committee hearings. Dr. Graham also arranged a meeting of the Tarheel club women with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

MAIL BOX

To the Editor:

I want you to know how pleased we are with the August issue of the *Carolina Farmer* which carries the grand bookmobile feature and the splendid editorial.

This type of publicity means so much to library service throughout the State. Every time an article or editorial appears some more citizens have been alerted to the value of library service.

ELIZABETH HOUSE
Secretary and Director
North Carolina Library Commission
Raleigh

To the Editor:

I enjoy the *Carolina Farmer* each month, but I particularly enjoyed the articles "Make Sure the Shoe Fits" and "Air Conditioned Eggroom."

MRS. J. C. WESTBROOK
Magnolia, Rt. 1

To the Editor:

Each time we receive the *Carolina Farmer* I am reminded to appreciate all the more what our rural electricity means to us.

MRS. W. L. WALLACE
Rt. 2, Mocksville

For the Club Hostess

Continued from Page ??

oven (350°F.) for fifteen minutes.

Cream Cheese-Jelly Cube Sandwiches

36 (1 inch) cubes enriched bread
1 (3 ounce) package cream cheese
1 tablespoon milk
3 tablespoons fruit jelly or preserves

Pull part of the center out of each bread cube with a pair of tweezers. Combine cream cheese and milk. Spread cream cheese overthe rim on the top of each cube. Place ¼ teaspoon jelly in the center of each cube.

Raisin-Peanut Butter Pinwheel Sandwiches

¾ cup peanut butter
6 tablespoons chopped seedless raisin
6 tablespoons orange juice
2 lengthwise thin slices enriched bread (cut from unsliced sandwich loaf)

Combine peanut butter, raisin and orange juice. Spread ½ cup raisin-peanut butter mixture on each slice of bread. Cut each slice in equal halves crosswise. Roll each half slice of bread as for jelly roll. Wrap each roll in waxed paper, twisting ends of paper. Place on a flat surface so that roll rests on last turn of bread; chill. To serve: unwrap and cut each roll into 6 slices. Yield: 24 Raisin-Peanut Butter Pinwheel Sandwiches.

Statewide Report

By William T. Crisp

A long time ago somebody said that "figures don't lie." This little adage has probably been viewed with as much suspicion as respect. Nevertheless, some figures are just too simple and too conclusive to be doubted. Such are the figures showing the dollars now being saved by five North Carolina electric cooperatives receiving Kerr Dam power.

As related last month in this magazine, Halifax, Edgecombe-Martin County, Roanoke, Woodstock and Albermarle electric co-ops began purchasing their wholesale power from Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) on August 1. Prior to that date these co-ops had bought their power from Virginia Electric Power Company. SEPA recently provided us with figures showing the savings in power costs realized by these five co-ops during the month of August.

These savings break down as follows: Halifax, $312.00; Edgecombe-Martin County, $325.77; Roanoke, $661.63; Woodstock, $221.74; and Albermarle, $192.35. Total savings for all five co-ops: $1,713.49. If these figures prove average, the co-ops should save over *twenty thousand dollars* annually.

These figures don't lie. They prove beyond doubt the dollars-and-cents wisdom of the preference policy, which makes federal power available first to municipal and electric cooperative systems.

For many years North Carolina's rural electrification leaders have defended this policy, have fought to see it put realistically into effect in this state. Now, for the first time, the rightness of their position becomes crystal clear.

Yet, now more than at any time since it was inaugurated by Theodore Roosevelt 50 years ago, this power policy is being attacked by the commercial power companies. Referring to this attack in a speech to the United States Senate on August 3, Senator Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina sounded a sober warning to the people of this region:

"If the present drive on Federal power policy succeeds," he said, "the people of the Southeast will be able to use only a part of the 23 billion additional kilowatt-hours of electricity which their rivers can supply and then only by paying toll on each kilowatt-hour to private power monopoly."

The voters of North Carolina would do well to heed these words. The figures tell the truth.

* * * *

Many of you co-op members will be coming to the State Fair this month. I want to extend to each of you a very cordial invitation to stop by the TEMA exhibit in the Industrial Building. We think you will enjoy playing "Electra-State" at the booth, and we feel sure you'll go away with a better understanding of rural electrification in North Carolina.

EDITORIALS

How Big Is "Large"?

How big is "large"? That's a question which needs answering if we are to understand clearly the meaning of one sentence in the administration's new policy statement on public power.

The sentence states that the Interior Department will not "use or permit the use of the preference privilge as a means to provide power for large industrial consumers at the expense of domestic and rural customers served by . . . privately owned public utilities."

What does the term "large industrial consumers" mean? Does it mean industries which are large by any test, such as General Motors or United States Steel? Or does it mean industries which, though perhaps otherwise small, are large in the sense that they use comparatively more power than the other consumers of electric systems?

If it means the latter, electric co-operatives which serve an industrial member, no matter what its size (may well be deprived of their preference privilege to have first call on government-produced electricity. We think Interior Secretary Douglas McKay should clarify this point as well as others which have been raised by the vague language of his power policy statement.

When Is A Subsidy A Subsidy?

Some people, including a few editors, are willing at the drop of a hat to climb up on the nearest soap box and harangue farmers for accepting government subsidies. Most of the editors would rather ignore the subsidy they get through low-cost mailing privileges, and it usually turns out that the others who make the most noise don't exactly turn their backs on a little government help.

Take the commercial electric companies. Last year this group of professional patriots spent almost a half-million dollars to tell Congressmen that there was something un-American about using tax money to develop natural resources; particularly when such development would result in public generation of electricity. They went to considerable trouble and expense to point out that the commercial electric companies pay taxes, are shining examples of private enterprise at its finest, need no Federal assistance, etc.

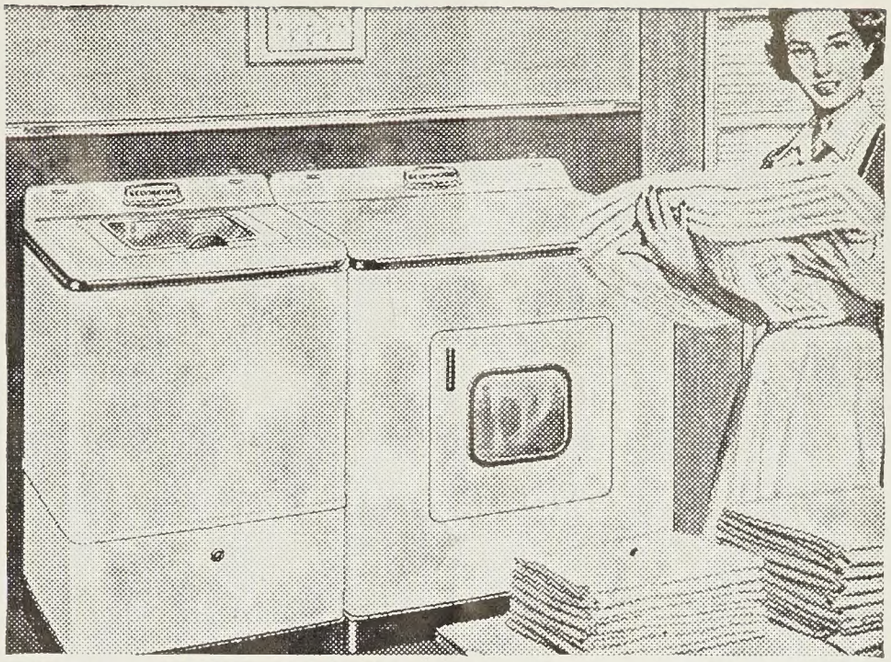
Last month, when Virginia Electric Power Company was granted a tremendous Federal tax write-off on its Roanoke Rapids dam, we looked into this matter of tax privilege for electric companies. Having read a few advertisements about how they scorned "subsidized" electricity, we were sure the research couldn't possibly turn up anything sizable. The simon-pure companies might rake in a little subsidy here and there but it would be too small to get excited about.

But, lo and behold! we found that, in the past three years, the government has approved tax write-off certificates for the electric companies on projects estimated to cost $3,954,315,622, of which $1,774,924,183 has been certified for rapid tax amortization. A staff counsel for the Federal Power Commission translates this to mean that the electric companies may receive tax benefits of almost $2 billion over a 30-year period. Amazing, but true. And it's interesting to note that during the more than forty years the government has been building multi-purpose projects including hydroelectric facilities, it has invested only $3 billion—all of which will be repaid in full to the Federal Treasury.

All of which sort of makes us wonder who is subsidizing whom. Of course there must be an explanation. All the electric companies have to do is find one, then spend a million or so of the tax dollars they save to tell the people what it is. That way, the story gets across without costing anybody anything—except their customers, the government and the taxpayers.

Oops! For a minute there we forgot. All the ads say it doesn't cost the taxpayer anything for the electric companies to do business.

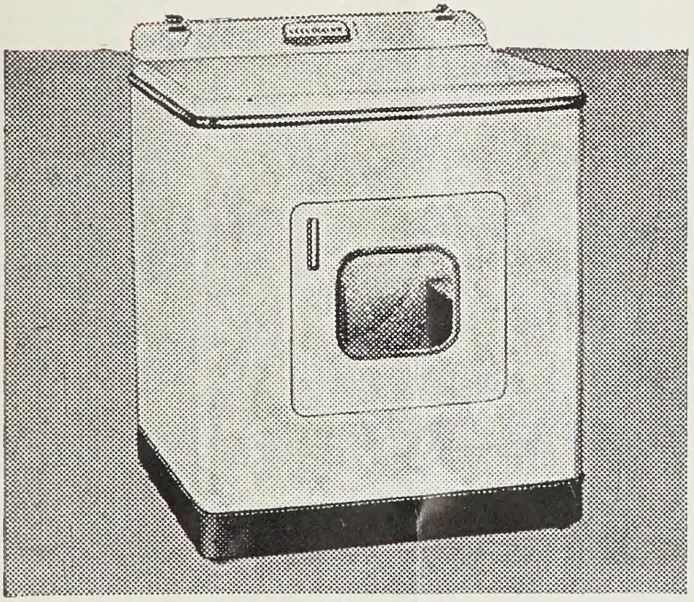
IS THIS YOU—hauling out, hanging up, taking down 65 pounds of wet wash every week . . . Do you risk clothesline breaks, rain, smoke, soot and dirt?



OR IS THIS YOU—having clothes dried automatically? Your new Kelvinator Dryer turns labor into leisure. And you get drying that's safer, surer. Clothes are softer, fluffier, need less ironing, and last longer.

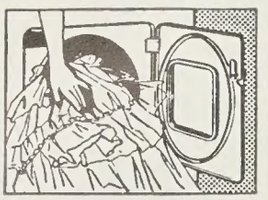
ANNOUNCING KELVINATOR'S NEW WORK-SAVING CLOTHES DRYER!

The only one with these three safety features!



1 SAFE TEMPERATURE FOR ALL FABRICS. You don't have to worry about *any* fabrics. Your new Kelvinator safely dries *all* fabrics, including new synthetic fabrics and "crisp-treated" cottons, with warm, gentle breezes, instead of high heat.

2 SAFE CYLINDER. PREVENTS SNAGS, STAINS. The drying cylinder in your Kelvinator is smooth-as-glass porcelain . . . protects clothes from snagging, tearing, excess wear! Cannot rust, stain clothes.



3 SAFETY DOOR STOPS DRYER WHEN OPENED. When door is opened dryer shuts off automatically. A big safety feature for children. Also permits you to inspect clothes at any time . . . add them or remove them.

GENTLY BREEZE-DRIES YOUR CLOTHES IN ANY WEATHER, ANY HOUR, ANY DAY OF THE WEEK!

Now enjoy the world's greatest labor-saver—a new Kelvinator Automatic Dryer! See this super-safe new dryer demonstrated at your Kelvinator Dealer's.

SEE THE NEW KELVINATOR AUTOMATIC WASHER! GETS DIRTY CLOTHES REALLY CLEAN!

Here's the modern washday marvel that gets dirtiest clothes *really* clean. Yet it's so gentle . . . it's safe for finest underthings! See "Shampoo Washing" wash white clothes whiter!

IT'S TIME TO GET **Kelvinator**

Kelvinator, Division Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit 32, Mich.

Electric Refrigerators • Electric Ranges • Home Freezers • Electric Water Heaters • Kitchen Cabinets & Sinks • Washers, Dryers & Ironers • Room Air Conditioners • Garbage Disposers • Electric Dehumidifiers

Hurry! Hurry!

DON'T MISS THIS BIG FALL G-E RANGE VALUE

LIMITED QUANTITY!

Dozens Of Wonderful Features Such As

- ★ New Automatic Oven Timer!
- ★ Big 6-qt. Thrift Cooker!
- ★ Three Spacious Storage Drawers mounted on quiet Nylon Rollers!
- ★ New huge Master Oven!
- ★ Full-Width Fluorescent Lamp!
- ★ Extra-Hi-Speed Calrod Surface Unit!

America's Newest Cooking Utensils Can Be Yours

FREE OF EXTRA COST

COMPLETE
4-PIECE SET

$27.00

Retail Value

You get two graceful transparent leaf hangers with each utensil—

so that you can hang pan and cover in any pattern you desire.

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. HALLITE

A NEW G-E AUTOMATIC RANGE

New Cooking Convenience and Beauty

At a Price So Low You'll Be Amazed!

YOU'VE NEVER SEEN such a bargain! Great G-E features usually on higher-priced ranges, are *yours* at a new low price! And more, it's backed by famous G-E dependability!

STEWARDESS RANGE

When you buy—

G-E Stewardess Range	$269.95
4-Piece Hallite By Wear-Ever Utensil Set	27.00
TOTAL VALUE	296.95
YOU GET BOTH FOR ONLY	$269.95

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